"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Rain and cooler today; Wednesday, fair; moderate northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 23.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 22,151. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1918.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius. | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles. | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere.

WILSON FLATLY REJECTS AUSTRIA'S PROPOSAL; BALFOUR CALLS IT INSINCERE AND VALUELESS; OUR PATROLS ACTIVE; BALKAN DRIVE BEGUN

PERSHING'S GUNS ARE BUSY

Advanced Forces on Both Sides Are Now Feeling Out the Lines.

INTENSE AERIAL FIGHTING

Aviators of Four Allied Countries Effectively Co-operating on American Front.

VOSGES ATTACK IMPENDS

Increased Gunfire and Activity of the German Airplanes Suggest Hostilities.

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES ON THE LORRAINE FRONT, Sept. 16, (Associated Press.)—Aside from slightly increased artillery activity this morning the day has been largely devoted to patrolling by both sides.

The Germans are apparently planning to hold the Hindenburg line from which they are sending out patrols, while the Americans and French encamped a few miles on this side continued to feel out the line by the same methods.

German infantry has been observed consolidating positions at La Chaussée, as if in preparation for a counter-attack, but none has developed so far. Near this point the enemy is occupying shell holes.

The German artillery fire is limited chiefly to guns of 77 and 105 millimeter calibre, but many of the shells are "duds."

The Germans are also active in constructing machine-gun nests at various points of the line.

Intense Aerial Activity.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN LORRAINE, Sept. 16, (Associated Press.)—The activity of the German artillery increased somewhat today, but no infantry attacks were made.

Intense aerial activity marked the operations early today.

The Germans have not resisted minor movements calculated to consolidate the American line, which has now become firmly fixed.

Allied night bombing airplanes Sunday night dropped more than seventeen tons of bombs on Courcelles, Ehrange, Saarbrücken, Boulay, Buhl, Conflans, and other points. The bombs dropped on Conflans were directed against the railway yards, the centre of the German communications in this region. The roads crossing the Moselle also were attacked by the airmen. Many direct hits were observed. An enemy train was hit at Longuyon.

Pursuit groups, protected by a barrage, carried out numerous raids and scored victories in several engagements. Attempts of German aviators to cross the American line were unsuccessful today.

Enemy airplanes last night attacked points within the American lines. Bombs were dropped on St. Mihiel, and the German aviators used their machine guns against that town, but with little effect.

Reports from different points along the line show that the number of guns and the general material captured by the Americans is increasing. An entire artillery park was captured at Jaulny.

Austrian prisoners captured by the Americans are bitter in their denunciation of the Germans. They accuse the latter of leaving them in the lurch. Austrian officers assert that they were not warned of the American attack, and that repeated requests for ammunition were ignored. The Germans, they add, gave

Continued on Page Three.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. VA.
The Greenbrier. European plan. The White. American plan. Wonderful curative waters. N. Y. office, The Tuxedo.—Advt.

Lloyd George from Sick Bed Asks Strikers to Return

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Greatly concerned over the cotton strike, Premier Lloyd George from his sick bed issued an appeal tonight to the strikers to return to work and leave the decision in the matter under dispute to the Government after an inquiry by a special tribunal, to be immediately appointed.

The Premier bases his appeal on the fact that the strike will seriously interfere with the production of war material.

The spinners in the Yorkshire and Lancashire cotton mills quit work on Saturday on the question of the abolition of the rota system. The Amalgamated Association of Cotton Spinners has a membership of 20,000, but indirectly the strike will affect 300,000 operatives.

DE HAVILAND FOURS MEET BATTLE TEST

Show Superior Speed to German Pursuit Planes in St. Mihiel Fighting.

WE HAVE AIR SUPREMACY

But the Enemy Has Sent Large Reinforcements of Machines to Dispute It.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 15.—American-made airplanes, driven by Liberty motors, played an important rôle in our reduction of the St. Mihiel salient. While we owe thanks to the French, British, and Italians for the major part of the great airplane concentration, a considerable proportion of it was Simon-pure American.

The machines in use were De Haviland fours, two-seated biplanes. We used them primarily for bombing, but our intrepid aviators also used them for pursuit machines and for strafing the German lines.

To the work of our airmen was due in great part the large number of prisoners captured. The main avenue of the Germans' retreat was the highway from Vigneulles to [name of town deleted.] Because of mud this road became jammed Thursday and Friday and offered a good mark for our aviators, flying low, who sent machine-gun bullets by the thousand into the German lines along the highway, achieving very good results. In this work our American-made machines also did effective work, dropping small bombs and making many direct hits.

Our pursuit machines proper, of course, were of French make. But, as a test of the Liberty motor planes, a number of our pursuit squadrons Thursday and Friday included De Haviland fours, which gave a most excellent account of themselves, being credited with part of the bag of [deleted] Germans we got Thursday. These machines were not able to dive and manoeuvre with the pursuit planes, but, having guns at both front and rear, they did not have to do so much diving out of the way as the pursuit machines, which are single-seated, with only one gun pointing forward.

But where the Liberty motor achieved the biggest success was in the development of speed against the German pursuit planes. One instance illustrates this. Three of our De Haviland fours at an altitude of 6,000 meters spied two Fokkers. The Fokkers fled with the De Haviland machines after them. The American machines had better speed than the German, and drew down on them. The Germans dived. Our machines got one and the other escaped.

This is a most hopeful develop-

Continued on Page Three.

THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY.
New Office—614 Fifth Avenue.
Woman investors will find at the new office of The National City Company—No. 614 Fifth Avenue, corner of 48d Street—exceptional facilities for the transaction of investment business. Woman bond experts may be consulted.—Advt.

BULGARIAN FRONT PIERCED

French and Serbs Storm Foe's Positions on Width of 10 Miles.

TAKE 1,500 MEN, MANY GUNS

Break Through First and Second Defenses and Occupy Three Mountains.

BALFOUR ANNOUNCES DRIVE

Tells the Greeks That They and the British Will Take a Glorious Part in It.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Capture of the first and second line Bulgarian positions along a ten-mile section of the Doiran-Vardar front Sunday was announced by A. J. Balfour, the Foreign Secretary, at a reception to the Greek delegation tonight.

He referred to this, which involved the taking of 800 prisoners and ten guns, as the prelude to an important offensive "bringing greater triumphs in which the British and Greek troops would take an equal and glorious part."

According to later information obtained here tonight 1,500 prisoners, a large number of guns, and a great quantity of material were captured by the Franco-Serbian troops.

Greece now has 200,000 troops under arms and could raise an additional 100,000 if she were not handicapped by the lack of shipping facilities, Michael Acopoulos, the Greek Minister of Agriculture, said today. Construction of shipyards has been begun to meet the need for tonnage. M. Acopoulos added that the Saloniki front was far more important than was generally realized and he predicted that there would be "important developments" there soon.

PARIS, Sept. 16.—The French War Office in reporting tonight on operations in Macedonia Saturday says that the artillery fire was lively along the entire front. The statement reads:

Army of the East, Sept. 14.—There was a lively artillery activity along the entire front. In the Doiran sector British troops carried out a raid. Between the lakes an enemy raid was repulsed.

French, Serbian, and British aviators dropped two tons of bombs on enemy encampments.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The launching of an offensive against the Bulgarians on the Saloniki front by the reorganized Serbian Army in co-operation with French forces, and the capture of three strongly fortified Bulgarian positions, which the Bulgarians had held for two and a half years, is announced in an official Serbian communiqué received here today from Saloniki. The communiqué follows:

SALONIKI, Sept. 15.—After necessary artillery preparation, started on Sept. 14, the Serbian Army, in co-operation with French troops, attacked on Sept. 15 the strongly organized Bulgarian positions on the front of Teak Vetrenik, (4,724 feet,) Dobro Pole, (3,577 feet,) and Mountain Sokol, (4,637 feet.)

These positions represent by far the most important points held by the enemy on the Saloniki front, and the Bulgarians have been fortifying them for the last thirty months.

Our attack has been completely successful; the enemy front is now pierced and all three of the mentioned positions are in our hands. We have taken several hundred Bulgarian prisoners, numerous guns and great quantities of other war materials.

Our operation continues.

The line of the Allies on the Macedonian front is 300 miles long, and stretches from Aviona, on the Adriatic, to beyond the mouth of the Struma, where it empties into the Aegean.

Several times since the allied army collected at Saloniki in an abortive defense of Serbia and as a demonstration to impress Greece and Bulgaria, in the early Autumn of 1915, have there been signs of an advance here; but nothing much has happened. Sarrail, the first commander, had neither the men nor the equipment. His successor, Guillaumat, appointed last December, had no time to do anything before he was recalled to become Military Governor of Paris.

Then early in July came the advance of the Italians and French over a forty-mile front on the extreme left of the line in Southern Albania. They captured and then lost half a dozen towns on the way to the Valley of the Shkubi, through which runs the old Roman road, the Via Egnatia, the enemy's front as far as Lake Ochrida.

When Guilleumat took command last December the army consisted of 350,000 men, including 80,000 French, 100,000 British, 80,000 Serbians, and 90,000 Greeks and Montenegrins. In southern Albania were between 300,000 and 400,000 Italians.

An official estimate of the enemy's forces for the entire line, from the Adriatic to the Aegean, at the time of the Italian offensive last July, showed three or four divisions of Austrians, several German battalions, the Bulgarian field army of about 250,000, and some Turkish detachments. Bulgaria and Turkey were then war-weary; now they are said to have mutual quarrels as well

German Airmen Bomb Paris; Three Brought Down by a Shot

PARIS, Sept. 16.—Several enemy aerial squadrons flew over the region of Paris this morning. The official statement reads:

Several enemy squadrillas came in the direction of Paris during the night. Our lookout posts followed and reported their movements and they were subjected to a particularly intense barrage. Other methods of defense were also put into operation. Several bombs are reported to have been dropped, causing a certain number of victims and material damage. The alarm was given at 1:25 and the "all clear" at 3 o'clock.

One of the enemy planes was brought down by a shot from the artillery. The machine fell in one of the northern suburbs. In the wreckage were found the bodies of an officer and two men.

BERLIN, Sept. 16, (via London.)—As a reprisal for the continued bombing of German towns, says an official statement issued today by the War Office, twenty-four tons of bombs were dropped last night on Paris.

POLES IN SIBERIA FORMING BIG ARMY

More Than 100,000 Trained Soldiers There Said to be Available to Help Allies.

MANY ALREADY AT FRONT

Gen. Gaida, Czech Commander, Says Russians, Too, Are Flocking to the Colors.

HARBIN, Sept. 7, (Associated Press.)—A movement exceeding, perhaps, that of the Czechoslovaks, is being organized by Polish officers to form a Polish division to fight in Siberia westward to their oppressed fatherland as integral units in the American army. According to conservative estimates, an army of more than 100,000 trained militarists is immediately available in the regions of Harbin, Nikolsk, and Vladivostok. Large corps of railway men also can be utilized, if necessary, to take over the Chinese Eastern Railway. The funds to be used in creating the Polish army are to be considered a loan to the Polish people or their Government.

It is believed that if the Polish organization is successful the Ukrainians will begin a similar movement, and because of the close relationship between the Magyars and the Poles it is considered possible that many of the Magyars may be won over to the side of the Entente Allies.

The Poles are emphatic in declaring that they do not intend to participate in politics, and that their only desire is to fight toward their own country.

Ask Recognition by America.

The Poles have asked that recognition be promptly granted to them by the United States Government, so that they may add their aid in opposing the spread of German aggression as well as win their own freedom.

Entente allied officials here see three benefits to be derived from the encouragement of the Poles. First, they say it would obviate the necessity of moving additional troops across the Pacific; second, the allied forces now in Siberia could be moved westward to strengthen the Murman coast expedition, ultimately bringing pressure to bear on the western front, and, third, that an army composed of Czechoslovaks, Poles, and Ukrainians would galvanize the Russians into action.

Entente allied Consuls have presented an ultimatum to the striking employes on the Chinese Eastern Railway demanding that the strike come to an end as it retards military movements. The men have agreed to run trains from Harbin to Vladivostok in order to make military connections, but have stated that they will not end the strike.

The telegraph operators also have gone out on strike. The Czechoslovaks have assumed control over the telegraph office for the dispatch of military telegrams.

OLAVANNAYA, Transbaikalia, Sept. 4, (Associated Press.)—The Siberian Government at Omsk has declared war on Germany and has ordered the mobilization of the 1918 and 1919 classes.

If the Allies intend to combat the German forces in Russia and to save the Russians from falling under the German yoke it is absolutely essential that troops be sent immediately to the present eastern front along the Volga. This is the opinion of General Gaida, the commander of the Czechoslovaks fighting on the Volga, who has arrived here from the west.

General Gaida, who received The Associated Press correspondent at the Field Headquarters, was made a Gen-

Continued on Page Seven.

CALOX, THE OXYGEN TOOTH POWDER, cleanses, whitens and preserves the teeth.—Advt.

BALFOUR ASSAILS AUSTRIA

Says Peace Plea Is Only a Cynical Attempt to Divide Allies.

TRICK CANNOT SUCCEED

Conversations Made Impossible by von Payer's Exposition of Berlin's Attitude.

BELLIGERENTS WIDE APART

German Clumsy When He Tries to Dress in Wilson's Clothes or Act as He Would.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—A. J. Balfour, the British Foreign Secretary, giving his personal viewpoints on the Austrian peace note to visiting journalists, said:

"It is incredible that anything can come of this proposal."

The Foreign Secretary said he agreed with the Austrian note when its authors pointed out that the whole of civilization was at stake and that the prolongation of hostilities was a risking or sacrificing of a great deal that was really dear to everybody interested in the progress of mankind. The terms of peace and war were so tremendous, and the calamities imposed by the continuation of hostilities so overwhelming, that he would never treat with disrespect any peace proposal.

"But," he went on, "I cannot honestly see, in the proposals now made to us as I have been able to study them, the slightest hope that the goal we all desire—the goal of a peace which shall be more than a truce—can really be attained."

Cannot Divide Allies.

Coming after the recent speech of Friedrich von Payer, the German Imperial Vice Chancellor, Mr. Balfour continued, "this cynial proposal of the Austrian Government is not a genuine attempt to obtain peace. It is an attempt to divide the Allies." No coalition ever had been so strong as the allied coalition and the enemy would not succeed in breaking it.

Conversations such as were proposed by Austria-Hungary undoubtedly would have great value under certain circumstances. They would serve to smooth out obscurities such as questions of pride, &c., but the questions now between the belligerents were definitely defined.

"I am not taking the proposals of two years ago, or of last year, but of last week," Secretary Balfour said. "The German Vice Chancellor, speaking for the German Government, clearly and without obscure verbiage, showed where Germany stood on the question of Belgium, Alsace-Lorraine, the German colonies, and the Brest-Litovsk and Bucharest treaties."

It could not be more clearly set forth than it was by von Payer last week that Germany intended to pay no indemnity to Belgium. The Vice Chancellor indicated that Germany did not believe in the principle of indemnities, and yet at the same time she was squeezing millions of dollars out of Russia.

"This," the speaker went on, "was for the wrongs Russia is supposed to have done Germany. How can those wrongs be compared with the devastation and ruin which Germany is wreaking on Russia now?"

Regarding the question of colonies, Secretary Balfour said:

"The colonies are one question on which there is no misunderstanding. We stand on one side and Germany on the other."

Referring to the lack of concerted effort by the Central Powers, as emphasized by the von Payer speech and the Austrian note, the Foreign Secretary commented on the clumsiness of German diplomacy.

"The German," he added, "excels in direct, simple brutality, but when he tries to dress in President Wilson's clothes or tries to act as President Wilson would act, he is clumsy."

The Case of Belgium.

The Foreign Secretary continued:

"Take Belgium, for example. The phrase von Payer uses is a very curious one, but I suppose it is intended to mean that Germany feels that she really must restore Belgian independence. She does not say what she is going to do to restore Belgian prosperity or that indemnities are to be given to the country she wasted, brutalized, and ravaged.

"But it seems that if Belgium will consent to make certain modifications in her internal arrangements she is to be allowed to get back her independence. Explicit though it be, it explicitly re-

Continued on Page Two.

KEEPS THE STANDARD of the complexion. PUTTENUM.—Advt.

Text of Our Reply to Austria As Announced by Lansing

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The Secretary of State issued the following statement tonight:

"I am authorized by the President to state that the following will be the reply of this Government to the Austro-Hungarian note proposing an unofficial conference of belligerents:

"'The Government of the United States feels that there is only one reply which it can make to the suggestion of the Imperial Austro-Hungarian Government. It has repeatedly and with entire candor stated the terms upon which the United States would consider peace and can and will entertain no proposal for a conference upon a matter concerning which it has made its position and purpose so plain.'"

LONDON PRESS ASKS REASONED REPLY

Daily Chronicle Says Austrian Note Demands Courteous Attention of Allies.

BASIS FOR PARLEY SEEN

Daily News Scouts Idea That Germany Can Drive Wedge Between Entente Powers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Sept. 17.—That a reasoned reply will be given by the Entente powers and the United States to the Austrian peace note is taken for granted by The Daily Chronicle, which says editorially:

"On account of its origin and its contents, the note deserves and will receive careful and courteous attention. A tortured world would not forgive a summary rejection of this first direct invitation since 1914 from a belligerent power to its enemies. It is not heroism but folly to brandish a bludgeon at anybody who has courage to make any approach to peace, whether ulterior motives lie behind the note or not. It must be taken at its face value and dealt with accordingly.

"In their reply the Entente powers should take care to set out with clear distinctness their own war aims. A blunt negative to the invitation to a conference would be the height of unwisdom, for it would enable the enemy Governments to say to their peoples, 'Nothing will satisfy our foes except our annihilation, so we must fight on to the bitter end.' Such an appeal could not fail to reinvigorate our enemies' shaken home fronts. Every sound dictate of policy requires from us a courteous and reasoned reply.

"Primal Aim a New World Order."

"Care should be taken to make it clear that while we place in the forefront of our program the claims of the martyred nations, Belgium, Serbia, and Rumania, and the rights of oppressed nationalities, our primal aim is to create a new world order, from which war would be banished, and that in the upbuilding of that order the co-operation of a regenerated Germany would be a welcome move.

After referring to Mr. Balfour's skepticism as to the utility of the projected conference, The Daily Chronicle continues:

"Yet it is obvious that some day the representatives of all powers at war will have to meet around the table. The stage arrives in every war when the activity of statesmen and diplomatists has to supplement the valor of the soldiers. It may be that time has not yet arrived. Certainly the recent speech of the German Vice Chancellor does not encourage the hope that conversations now would be very profitable. That last utterance, coming on top of the extraction of the first installment of an indemnity of £300,000,000 to be wrung from stricken Russia, was a grim and sinister fact. We cannot suffer Germany to hold Russia in fee. That is fundamental.

"Unfavorable Atmosphere for Note."

"THE NEW YORK TIMES, a powerful journal which has given to our cause in this war invaluable support, pleads strongly for the acceptance of the Austrian invitation to a conference, but it fully realizes the menace of German peril in Russia and declares that a peace which left Germany master of the East would be a crime against ourselves and our posterity. Von Payer's speech has not prepared a

Continued on Page Two.

GERMAN PRESS DOUBT RESULTS

Some Insist Already That Austria Acted on Her Own Initiative.

SAY IT CAN DO NO GOOD

And May Cause Harm by Imbuing Entente with Belief Central Powers Are Weakening.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 16.—Austria-Hungary is again made the scapegoat in Germany's frantic effort to obtain a peace before she is forced to yield.

Although the ground for peace proposals had been for some weeks prepared by a heavy fire of pacifist and conciliatory speeches, the Berlin press now unanimously declares that this is a separate, unexpected offer by the Dual Monarchy, for which the latter State is alone responsible. The German military party can thus avert the internal consequences of suggesting peace after all the promises they have held out to the people for a strong German peace.

For some time past reliable reports have indicated that public feeling against Austria was being encouraged, the reason being that Austria could be blamed for the crash when it came, as she already had been blamed for other failures.

Papers of all shades, from the conservative Kreuz-Zeitung the moderate Tageblatt, lay particular stress on the fact that this peace proposal was made on Austria-Hungary's initiative and profess not to share the optimism of the Hapsburger. After the lengthy discussions of the headquarter's meeting of the two monarchs and of von Hintze's recent visit to Vienna it is absurd to assert that the proposal was made without Germany's approval and collaboration. Most of the papers express doubt as to the success of the proposal, and some suggest that the ...ng moment has been chosen.

The invitation to a "confidential, unbinding conference" is held here to mean merely that Germany comes to a neutral market to see how eager the Allies are to buy, so that she can estimate how much to ask, forgetting that one of America's aims of the war is to do away with confidential unbinding discussions. It is also regarded as a direct effort to get at the moderates and pacifists in the allied countries, especially in England, before the general elections. As already has been stated, every effort is being made to affect these elections by the deliberate staging of democratic appearances.

The Vossische Zeitung comments that a new situation has been created by Austria-Hungary's step, and that it is a separate offer, for which Austria must bear the responsibility alone. The paper refers to the constant negotiations with the Princes of Parma and Kaiser Karl's letter to the French President, which is not yet forgotten in Germany, but says that this is the first time Austria has sent a note and the first time during the war that one of the Central Powers has acted without its allies. People, it says, might interpret this as a separation from the alliance were it not for the fact that official reports have just announced

Continued on Page Two.

JUST BEFORE RETIRING
Take Horsford's Acid Phosphate. Relieves indigestion, refreshes the system and feels a wonted brain. Try it.—Advt.

LANSING STATES DECISION

No Need of Conference On Matter So Plain, President Says.

REPLY IS SWIFTLY DRAFTED

Peace Offer Officially Received at 6:20 P. M. and Rejection Announced at 6:45.

CONGRESSMEN APPROVE

Satisfaction Voiced by Senators, Representatives, and Others in Public Life.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—President Wilson tonight rejected the Austrian Government's proposal for a secret conference of belligerents to embark upon non-binding discussions of peace principles.

The answer, sharp and decisive, is stated in less than a hundred words. It was made public by Secretary Lansing at 6:45 o'clock this evening, immediately following the delivery of the official text of the Vienna Government's note.

The reply takes the stand that the American Government had made its position and purpose so plain, repeatedly and with such entire candor, that there is only one reply it can make—a flat refusal to entertain the proposal.

But for the fact that the official text of the communication was not delivered until late, the President's decision would have been announced very early in the day. The official text was delivered through the Swedish Government, which is representing American diplomatic interests in the Austrian capital. It was cabled from Vienna to Stockholm, and thence to Washington, arriving today. Some difficulty in decoding some parts of the note delayed its delivery to the State Department.

Secretary Lansing had been notified informally by W. A. F. Ekengren, the Swedish Minister, that the note had been received, was being decoded, and would be delivered by nightfall. It was 6:20 o'clock when Minister Ekengren entered the office of Secretary Lansing, bearing the translated text. Two minutes later Minister Ekengren left the State Department. Secretary Lansing received the press at 6:45 o'clock and read the statement embodying the reply.

Decision Reached on Press Text.

Secretary Lansing said the reply, as made public, would be delivered to the Swedish Minister tomorrow to be transmitted via Stockholm to the Austrian Government.

The President's decision in the matter was reached after the text of the Austrian note, as cabled through press channels, had been studied by him during the day. He gave very careful consideration to the proposal. His answer was prepared before the actual delivery of the official note, but was not made public until after the text had been compared with the newspaper version for any discrepancies. The official text was found to warrant no alteration of the President's decision.

Official and diplomatic Washington is tonight ringing with jubilant enthusiasm over the character of the President's answer. There is not a single discordant note in the situation here. Regardless of party affiliation, members of Congress and leading officials voiced the most complete satisfaction over the refusal of the President to be drawn into any discussions with the Central Powers on any such basis as proposed by the Vienna Government. In their interviews last night public men, without exception, strongly favored a flat rejection of the proposal. To night Senators and Representatives are equally unanimous in their praise of what the President has done.

The consensus of opinion is that the President has sounded a true note that will, as members expressed it, "ring around the world." The Washington verdict is that the President has toed the mark fearlessly in setting his face against negotiation at this time, and in favor of going through with the war until victory has been achieved. The opinion here is that the President's answer will stand as the reply of all of the Entente allied Governments.

No Surprise to Washington.

No surprise was expressed in official or diplomatic circles over the character of the decision reached by the President. There has been no doubt of his purpose since his speech at Baltimore on April 6 last, when he condemned the German peace treaties with Russia and Rumania and accepted the German challenge of force with the response: "Force, force to the utmost, force without stint or limit."

This is President Wilson's attitude today. If possible, he is more determined

than ever. The Austrian proposal, instead of coming as a surprise, was anticipated and even discounted, so far as official Washington is concerned.

President Wilson's decision is thoroughly representative of opinion in Congress favoring continuance of the war until victory is achieved. General indorsement of his stand, it is expected, will be immediately reflected in debate in Senate and House. Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, who went on record last night in favor of the United States Government refusing to pay any attention to the Austrian peace note, and who is the newly chosen floor leader of the Republicans, will take the floor in the Senate tomorrow for a speech in which he will fully indorse the action of the President. Senator Lodge had intended to speak today, but failed to find the opportunity.

Many telegrams reached the White House today in opposition to acceptance of the Austrian offer. Only one was made public.

"I hope," said its sender, "that you will tell Austria that the United States does not talk during working hours."

The belief is general that Berlin and Vienna, working hand in hand, are not yet ready to deal sincerely and have nothing more in view in the proposed peace parley than the sowing of dissension among the allied powers, through a discussion of "principles," and the making of better terms for the Central Powers.

Peace of a Conqueror.

The point is made by leaders that any peace parley undertaken at this time would be held while the Central Powers still remained in occupation of Belgian, French, Italian, Serbian, Rumanian, Montenegrin, and Russian soil. A glance at the map, it was pointed out, would disclose that the Central Powers occupied more of Central Europe than was contemplated in their Mitteleuropa dream of conquest, and that, while the path to Bagdad had been blocked by the British Mesopotamian Expedition, a quid pro quo had been furnished to Germany in the more direct route to India that would be opened through German control of the Black and Caspian seas, it is firmly believed by public men here that in any peace parley held now Germany would seek to negotiate the peace formula on the basis of the map as it stands today.

President Wilson has made it plain that he does not look upon Belgium as a mere chattel to be given up "conditionally" by Germany, but that he feels that there must be an unconditional surrender of Belgium, and complete reparation and restitution.

The German peace offer to Belgium, reported from London, if officially confirmed, will be regarded here not only as part of the general peace drive but also as evidence that Berlin is determined to make a fight for the return of lost German colonies. It is looked upon as a conditional offer of independence to Belgium in return for an effort by Belgium to do her best to secure the return of German colonies.

Wholly aside from all other questions, the effect on an acceptance of Austria's offer upon the morale of the American army in the field has not been overlooked. From many quarters the suggestion has been made that holding a peace conference at this time would create among our forces overseas the suspicion that the war was to end in a compromise, without achievement of the results for which they had been fighting and for which heroic comrades had given their lives.

German Words and Deeds.

The Austrian note's allusion to President Wilson's speech of Feb. 11, in which he announced four principles as being, after all, the test of whether it was possible to go any further in a comparison of views with the Central Powers, is not construed here as pointing the way to greater concessions than Germany and Austria have indicated a willingness to make in the past. The Austrian note's statement that the four principles formulated by the President are not likely to meet with objection on the part of the Quadruple Alliance is merely a restatement.

The record shows that replies to the President's speech of Feb. 11 were made by the German Chancellor and the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister. Chancellor von Hertling on Feb. 25 declared in the Reichstag that he could "fundamentally agree" with the four principles laid down by the President and that peace could be discussed on such a basis. Count Czernin, speaking on April 2 to the Vienna City Council and "the wider public," expressed similar agreement. Both, however, doubted whether President Wilson could unite his allies upon such a basis. Meanwhile Germany and Austria had forced the signing of the peace treaties at Brest-Litovsk, which wrested large areas of territory from Russia under the guise of establishing independent kingdoms and republics in voluntary association with Germany, and also from Rumania under the pretext of restoration and frontier rectification.

President Wilson, in his speech at Baltimore on the first anniversary of America's entrance into the war, directed attention to this vital difference between German words and German deeds. German words, as delivered by Count Hertling on Feb. 25, when he declared that Germany could "fundamentally agree" with the four principles laid down in President Wilson's speech of Feb. 11, were contradicted by the German deeds at and following the Brest-Litovsk conference. It was after this demonstration of what he regarded as complete proof of German insincerity that President Wilson, on April 6, accepted the German challenge and announced that the American response would be "force to the utmost," without stint or limit.

Why Decision Was So Prompt.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16, (Associated Press.)—Mr. Lansing's statement was given out within half an hour after he had received the Austrian proposal. There is some reason to believe that the Secretary acted with this unprecedented promptness in a matter of such great import with the design not only to indicate clearly the position of the United States Government, but perhaps to anticipate and prevent as far as possible newspaper discussions of the Austrian proposal which might convey to the enemy a misleading impression that there was any considerable element in the United States willing to consider a negotiated peace.

Also, it is understood, there was a purpose to sound the note which the Entente Powers might repeat in making their own answers. All these powers had gone on record formally as accepting the conditions of peace laid down by President Wilson as their own.

While no reference to it was made in the reply which the United States Government is making to Austria, it is known that one of the most objectionable features of Baron Burian's proposal was the secrecy suggested for the "non-binding" conferences. It was realized by officials here that the purpose was to barter away the rights of various nationalities in star-chamber proceedings, so that the victims would have no knowledge of their fate until it was beyond recall. This system of barter was particularly denounced by President Wilson in one of his speeches. That the German people themselves were to be kept in the dark by their military masters and prevented from having any voice in the peace which was to be imposed upon them was regarded as an assured fact.

There has been some apprehension in Administration circles of a combination of great financial interests, that know no nationality and fear the destruction of all wealth and business by the spread of Bolshevist ideas, which might in some way be behind this movement to bring about a peace and terminate the war before it had been fought to a clear decision. There is no apprehension on the part of the Administration of a cataclysm which would bring down all civilized institutions, and, instead, the General Staff has given every assurance that the war is proceeding to a reasonably early and complete victory, which will involve the acceptance by the Central Powers of the only possible terms of peace, namely, those laid down by President Wilson.

Curious as to the Next Step.

There is some speculation in official circles as to what will be the next step in what is recognized as the great Germanic peace offensive. Generally, it is believed that the German and Austrian military leaders will point to the American reply as an evidence that they have done everything possible to bring about peace, and thus try to strengthen their people for another Winter campaign. But another view is that, owing to the intolerable conditions in Austria Hungary, there is more than a possibility of a breaking up of the Quadruple Alliance; that Austria, having gone through the form of making a peace proposal which was promptly rejected, has thus cleared the way for her next step—an unconditional surrender on the terms laid down by President Wilson.

The State Department received a dispatch today dated Sept. 12 from one of its representatives in Europe stating that it was the consensus of opinion among diplomatists of the allied Governments and American representatives that within the next few weeks the Entente nations should be ready for most desperate peace propaganda from Germany.

Dispatches from a neutral country, also received today, report that comment on the military situation has ceased, to all intents and purposes, in the German papers. It was apparent, it was said, that the more the newspaper experts examined the military situation the less they liked it, and the semi-official apologies were lacking.

FRENCH SEE VIENNA AS BERLIN'S PUPPET

Do Not Believe Germany's Disclaimer of Peace Offer—Italian Press Hostile, Too.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—An official telegram from France today says:

"The Stuttgarter Neuste Tageblatt declares to have heard through Berlin, from a semi-official source, that the negotiations of Count Burian proposing confidential peace conversations is an act which exclusively involves the responsibility of the Austro-Hungarian Government. The German Government, it adds, has in no way participated in the preparation of this note.

"After four years this affirmation recalls the pretentions which the Germans set forth on July, 1914, on the subject of the ultimatum sent by the Austro-Hungarian Government to Serbia. The German Government then pretended not to have had any communication about the Austrian note. It is certain that this statement was false.

"Accordingly, the French press is convinced that the steps taken by Vienna have been approved by Berlin. It points out that Admiral von Hintze, German Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, spent the 3d and 4th of September at Vienna. The combined campaign of speeches just delivered simultaneously in Germany and in Austria is proof that the two empires, seeing their defeat approach, have combined their manoeuvres.

"Yesterday, Sept. 15, the Naune Wireless issued a radio acknowledging that Germany, having sought a solution by a rapid victory over the Allies, had not gained her end, and that henceforth she would have recourse to some other method. Evidently the radio, which would otherwise have no sense, is correlated with the Austrian initiative. French newspapers therefore consider that Germany has pushed Austria forward because she wishes to save her own self-esteem in the failure which she foresees, and because she thinks that her ally appears to be less burdened with crimes, and that, perhaps, people would be more inclined to listen to her.

Utilized Austria Before.

"In this war Germany has constantly utilized Austria for manoeuvres of this kind. It was Austria she made use of to light up the flame when the complot against the peace of the world was prepared in July, 1914. She has used her at different intervals for tentatives at negotiations. In reality the present Austria is no longer independent. It is Germany.

"The French newspapers are unanimous in declaring the Austrian proposals inacceptable, and that they are prompted by the fact that the Central Empires realize that they are beaten and irretrievably condemned.

"The Petit Parsien thus sums up the judgment of the press:

"'What is Austria proposing to use? A conference in the dark in order to search for possibilities of arranging terms. It is this return to secret diplomacy that Wilson and so many others have condemned. We want public diplomacy under the control of the people, and this is one reason why this deep intrigue will not have any chance of success with the Entente.

"'There is another reason and a no less peremptory one—the Central Empires know what the Allies are demanding. France, England and America have made known their demands often enough; they are all founded on principles and on right; there is no need to discuss them again mysteriously by elaborating aims.

"'We claim the evacuation of Belgium and reparation for her, restoration of Alsace-Lorraine to the Fatherland which has always been dear to her, the liberation of the oppressed peoples. If the Central Empires accept this program, let them say so. If they do not accept it, what is the use of conversations that would be sterile, which would, perhaps, serve the cause of our adversaries in some way or other, and which might last indefinitely?'

"In France Libre, Dr. Compere Morel, Socialist Deputy, wrote:

"'At this moment the only way for the Entente to negotiate with Germany is to let her admirable soldiers speak. Furthermore, it does not appear that there is any differences of opinion on this subject in the press.'

An official Rome telegram said:

Italian Opinion Reflected.

"The Italian press has received with the greatest diffidence the pacifist move of the Central Empires. All the newspapers devote leading articles to the subject. The Giornale d'Italia says:

"'The Entente nations are now immune against Austro-German peace games. Today the mortal danger is passed. Every act of weakness would be to the exclusive advantage of Germany and Austria. The Italians understand that any peace compromise would not solve the controversy with Austria, would not give them the possibility of living peacefully. The political offensive was inaugurated by the Kaiser's speech and Czernin's articles and speeches. Burian's prayer is doomed to failure.'

"The Tribuna advises not to give ear to illusions of a German moral conversion, because Germany is still far from renouncing the doctrine of its own strength.

"The Corriere Italia sums up the three last speeches of the enemy leaders by affirming a German conviction of impossibility to win, therefore she attempts to obtain a balance in the Orient for her failure on the western front. The Entente, it says, cannot absolutely accept the proposal without abetting the imperialistic peace of the Central Powers, even if concerning the East only.

"The Idea Nazionale calls the Kaiser's speech a cry of distress while in danger, and adds that an Entente peace must be the grave of German military power.

"The Epocha says that the Kaiser's tone, deeply changed, attempts to sustain the last energies. The people will listen to him until they understand that the great retreat is the prelude of defeat. Only then will it be possible to speak of peace."

ITALY FIRM AGAINST ANY ILLUSORY PEACE

Newspaper Tempo Sums Up Conviction of Official Circles and General Public.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Sept. 16.—"The Entente is ready loyally to discuss a true peace, which would eliminate the fundamental reasons which brought about the explosion of war, putting an end at least to the most important causes of conflict; but, putting aside the question whether it is opportune or even possible at the moment to talk peace, the Entente, neither now nor in the future, is ready to discuss an illusory peace, made only of words of diplomatic arrangement," says the newspaper Tempo, summing up the universal conviction both of official circles and of general public opinion here.

The view taken is that a peace of the status quo ante for the west, with a free hand for the Central Empires in the east, which is obviously what Austria-Hungary and Germany hope to be obtainable, would be simply a disastrous peace, the worst catastrophe imaginable for the Entente, for the liberty of Europe, and for the whole world.

CONGRESSMEN BACK PRESIDENT'S REPLY

Senators and Representatives Say Foe Must Be Beaten Before We Discuss Peace.

SUSPECT DECEIT IN OFFER

Senator King Condemns Austria for Ignoring Wilson's Terms as Previously Defined.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—President Wilson's rejection of the Austrian peace feeler evoked hearty approval among Senators and Representatives who were interviewed tonight. The general opinion was that peace negotiations at this time would be premature and that a decisive allied victory must first be won.

Senator Reed, Democrat, of Missouri said:

"There is a note of finality about the President's reply to the Austro-Hungarian peace overtures. I think it is the proper reply. My own opinion about this is that the only real answer ought to come from the mouths of American cannon and that it continue until the Hun is beaten. The time to make peace terms with the Hun is when he is on his knees."

Senator Thomas, Democrat, of Colorado:

"The President's reply commands my sincere applause. I knew he would do exactly what he has done. It is pleasing to know that he has acted so quickly and that the reply comes so straight. He has gone right to the point."

Senator Simmons of North Carolina:

"The reply in every way will meet the approval of the American people. It will ring around the world. Austro-Hungary put out these feelers, undoubtedly at German instigation. The President has met them squarely and disposed of them in the way that the American people will like."

Senator New, Republican, of Indiana, most cordially approves of the President's reply. I don't think it needs any further comment.

"Suits Me," Says Borah.

Senator Borah, Republican, of Idaho, said—The reply suits me exactly.

Senator Hoke Smith, Democrat, of Georgia, said the American people could have expected nothing less than this firm, straight reply to the Austro-Hungarian proposals. They will be entirely satisfied with it. Until Germany agrees to give up Belgium, retire from the eastern front, and made ample restitution and reparation for the ravages she has wrought in this war, peace terms cannot be considered. To have a conference now would be a waste of time. It would mean only an incomplete peace.

Senator Warren, Republican, of Wyoming—My entire sympathy has always been with the vigorous prosecution of the war. The President has acted wisely in declining to allow any half-way peace terms to be taken up at this time. There is no indication of any terms that could be discussed now. The Central Powers must be beaten before peace can be taken up. The war must on until **that time comes.**

Senator King, Democrat, of Utah—I think the President's reply is all that could be and nothing less than had been expected. Those who have followed the treatment of our foreign relations, so far as they have been handled by President Wilson, must have reached the conclusion that he believed that the only way peace, permanent and righteous, could be obtained, was to inflict a crushing defeat on the Central Powers. The President has stated repeatedly what the terms of peace would be, so far as he could speak for the American people.

Affront to President.

The Central Powers have treated his statement of terms with contumely. Obviously there has been no other course than to adhere to the former declaration that this nation, with its allies, will wage relentless war until the Central Powers are defeated. Peace must come on the terms already laid down, and that means no compromise with Prussian militarism.

Representative George R. Lunn of New York—President Wilson has again voiced the unrepeated conviction of the American people. He has struck a blow straight from the shoulder against the Austrian or any other sinister influence that would cry "Peace, peace," when there is no peace.

Representative Julius Kahn of California, member of the Military Affairs Committee—The President's reply is direct and cannot be misunderstood by Germany or Austria. It undoubtedly voices the overwhelming sentiment of the American people.

Speaker Clark said the President's note settles the matter completely.

Representative Frank L. Dorremus, Democrat of Michigan—The President has expressed what is in the hearts and minds of the American people. I am confident that the civilized world wants a lasting peace. The President wants it and if he had seen a sincere desire behind Austria's proposal he would have accepted the invitation. Peace must come after Germany has been driven into her own land.

Representative George S. Graham of Pennsylvania—The President has spoken as the nation would have him speak. He has voiced the sentiment of the American people, unwilling to continue war longer than necessary to win a conclusive peace. But the time for peace is not present and cannot be considered by the allied countries until Germany has been driven from the conquered territory.

Senator Chamberlain, Democrat, of Oregon, Chairman of the Senate Military Committee, said:

"I do not think the hour is ripe for consideration of peace terms. This war must be fought out until the enemy is beaten. Peace should be made only after a decisive victory."

Senator Weeks, Republican, of Massachusetts, said:

"The Central Powers must come to the Allies crying for peace. Now they are beginning to waver and are afraid of the outcome. England and France will demand unconditional surrender. I believe America will do likewise. The people are anxious to go on to the end."

"Pure Unadulterated Fake."

Senator Townsend, Republican, of Michigan, said:

"The Austrian peace proposal is a palpable intention to deceive and as an effort toward peace it is a pure, unadulterated fake. The Allies ought not take it seriously at this time."

Senator Norris, Democrat of Nebraska, said:

"There is only one peace proposition that can be considered at this time by the Allies. That is one of unconditional surrender."

Senator Frelinghuysen, Republican of New Jersey, said:

"America entered the war reluctantly and is fighting against the enslavement of the world by Germany, after forty years of Germany's preparation. Those who love liberty and equality desire no peace that is dictated by Germany. If peace came today Germany would emerge with a large army, a strong navy, and an elaborate armament, and would come to the peace conference in possession of Belgium, parts of France and Russia, and other territory which she did not have at the beginning of the struggle. A peace today would mean the acceptance of German barbarities and atrocities as precedents in future wars. Until Germany shall lay down her arms in unconditional surrender and accept a dictated peace, the war must go on."

Senator Brandegee, Republican, of Connecticut, said:

"This feeler of Austria is only an attempt to separate the Allies. The way to wind up this war is to thrash the bully of Europe. Germany has got to be beaten on the battle field, and she is going to be beaten. After that we can talk of peace."

Representative H. W. Flood, Chairman of the House Foreign Relations Committee, said:

"The time to begin talking peace will come when the American Army is within the precincts of Berlin. At present we should not and will not pay any attention to peace talk from the Central Powers."

Representative Sherley, Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, said:

"The $7,000,000,000 soon to be reported for the army is the best answer to the peace proposals made by Germany through Austria."

Representative F. H. Gillett, Republican leader of the House—Austria is only a tool and we cannot deal with her until a serious proposition is made by Germany. We cannot be lured into abating our offensive. We will not believe Germany is in earnest until she has fully restored and indemnified Belgium.

Representative H. T. Rainey, Democrat, of Illinois—Our boys have started for Berlin, and when we are there and the allied flags are flying from the castles of Hapsburg and Hohenzollern we will be ready for peace on our own terms, which are well understood in Berlin and Vienna.

Representative C. B. Miller, Republican, of Minnesota, said:

"We should pay no attention at all to any peace proposal coming at this time. We should pay no attention to any peace proposal coming at any time until we are absolute masters of the situation, with the military power of the Central Empires definitely and completely defeated. It is to be expected that as they look ahead with certainty to ultimate defeat they will try to save as much as possible by making peace now, while they are in possession of the unholy fruits of their enterprise. Keep both ears deaf to peace talk and peace thought, but pound away until the military power of the Central Empires is overwhelmed and the armies of the Allies are masters of Europe."

Representative Knutson of Minnesota—I do not believe the Central Powers have been sufficiently punished to accept the only terms that the American people will consent to. I am against any peace talk. It simply means an inconclusive peace, and we would have to fight the war over again in twenty years.

Representative Steenersen of Minnesota—Austria began this war, and as soon as she and her allies give up what they have taken and show an honest disposition to rectify the wrongs they have inflicted upon innocent people I think it will be time to enter into a discussion of peace. If Austria has any conception of international justice she must be able to take preliminary steps toward peace in solitude, without the assistance of delegates. These proposals now would appear to be nothing more nor less than enemy propaganda, and should be treated accordingly.

Representative Baer of North Dakota—I have no confidence in the offers of peace from the Central Powers, and until they throw down their arms we cannot discuss peace with them. After their insures in Russia we cannot think of any peace proposals.

Representative Norton of North Dakota—As far as I am concerned, the only peace terms I believe the United States should consider at this time or later is an unconditional surrender on the part of Germany and Austria of their armies and navies. The terms that will be granted them under this surrender can then be fixed properly by the United States and her allies.

Senator Kellogg of Minnesota—The peace overture by Austria are so manifestly a part of the well-known German propaganda that I do not think they will fool anybody unless they wish to be fooled. We cannot discuss peace with Germany in possession of Belgium, part of France, Serbia, Rumania, Russia or Italy. We undertook the war because our rights had been invaded on the high seas, our citizens murdered, our property destroyed, our peace and security threatened, and it was necessary for the future protection of this country that Germany be disarmed and rendered incapable of bringing on another war. We do not wish, beyond what is necessary to accomplish the peace and security of this country, to interfere in foreign matters. But there is only one way to accomplish this object and that is to stand with our allies and carry on the war until the German Empire is defeated and rendered incapable of again involving the world in such a calamity. She must be made to realize that her ruthless, criminal methods will no longer be tolerated.

CONFERRED ON AUSTRIAN NOTE

Hertling Presided at Sunday Meeting of Reichstag Leaders.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 16.—An important conference of leaders of the majority parties in the Reichstag was held Sunday with reference to the Austrian peace note; telegrams from Berlin today report.

According to some of the reports, Count von Hertling the Imperial Chancellor, presided at the conference, which lasted two hours and a half. Admiral von Hintze, the Foreign Secretary, and Herr Walraf, the Minister of the Interior, are also said to have been present.

It was said the deliberations would be continued today.

LONDON PRESS ASKS 'REASONED REPLY'

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

favorable atmosphere for the Vienna note."

The Daily News in an editorial says:

"Mr. Balfour suggested that the Austrian note was an attempt to drive a wedge between the Entente Powers. That, if it is really entertained, is a most futile of hopes. The Allies were never more closely bound together than they are today. But the hope of turning the point of the wedge against an alliance of which three of the constituent parties are Austria, Bulgaria, and Turkey is by no means futile. It rests with allied diplomacy to see that the opportunity thus placed before it is not lightly sacrificed. There is, therefore, every ground why the Allies should return a reasoned and reasonable reply to the Austrian proposals.

No Need for Immediate Acceptance.

"That reply need not take the form of an immediate acceptance of the invitation to a conference. The Austrian note was conspicuously and no doubt deliberately vague. The next step must be to clear the air on certain fundamental principles. Does Austria, if Austria is still to be a formal protagonist in the matter, accept the principle of an indemnity for Belgium and for Serbia and a complete abrogation of the so-called peace of Brest-Litovsk? If that is refused, then we must regretfully conclude that the necessary basis for a preliminary understanding does not yet exist. If it is accepted, we can proceed with immediate profit to a discussion of concrete application of the principles and of such further questions as the future of the German colonies."

Suggests a Peace Move.

LONDON, Sept. 17, (Associated Press.)—No peace parleying with the Central Powers until they unconditionally accept the Allies' basic demands for the security of civilization, was the attitude of most of the London evening newspapers yesterday toward the Austrian proposal.

The Standard, in an editorial bearing the head "No Conference with Criminals," welcomes the note, however, "not only as a new sign of enemy distress, but because it affords the Allies an opportunity of making a plain statement as to the real obstacle to peace."

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "If Austria wants peace she can have it by separating herself from Germany, withdrawing her divisions from the western front, retiring from her annexations in Rumania, and opening negotiations of her own accord with the Allies."

In the Globe's opinion, "anything more impudent than this move to cheat civilization could not be imagined, even from Germany."

The Westminster Gazette considers that the Austrian note gives the Entente Powers an opportunity, "to set forth anew our idea of the world as it should be after the war, the world of a league of nations. * * * That, and not the contemptuous negotiation which some people seem to favor, is the right way to challenge the German war lords and to appeal beyond them to the peoples of Austria and Germany."

Referring to Vice Chancellor von Payer's speech, which, the newspaper says, contemplates an unqualified German victory in the East, the Westminster Gazette concludes:

"In answering the note we must make it clear to the enemy peoples that our principles apply to the East and to the West."

The Times said yesterday:

"The note is the stalest of diplomatic tricks. Austria and Germany hope for its rejection in order to persuade their disheartened peoples and armies that a conclusive reason exists for continuing the contest. This move will not deceive the allied democracies."

BALFOUR ASSAILS AUSTRIA

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

fuses that which we think obviously just, namely, restoration of and indemnity to Belgium, which has been so monstrously treated.

"Von Payer stated that the German boundaries should remain intact, which, of course, means that Germany will keep Alsace-Lorraine. How are conversations going to set that right? There are no misunderstandings between the belligerents on that score."

Russian and Rumanian Treaties.

Mr. Balfour recalled that von Payer said the Brest-Litovsk and Bucharest treaties should stand, and declared:

"There is no misunderstanding there. It is in black and white, without circumspection or fine phrasing. No dexterity of dialogue is going to smooth differences of that kind."

The Secretary said he could hardly conceive of such a note being sent so soon after the German Government, through its Vice Chancellor, had so definitely laid down its policies on subjects which were uppermost in the minds of all the belligerents. He considered it one of the plainest statements ever made by a German diplomat and contended that it made impossible a settlement by conversations.

"Until the Central Powers are of open mind and are prepared to discuss our views of what we believe to be right and justice and for the uplift of civilization," continued the Secretary, "mere conversations for practical results are useless."

He could not help comparing von Payer's speech with the note and wondering what was the central idea of the culpability of the allied peoples, adding:

"They evidently think they can embitter whatever differences may exist between the allied countries and counteract the present allied successes on all fronts. I cannot bring myself to believe that this is an honest attempt at peace by understanding, but I am driven to the opposite opinion—that it is an attempt to weaken the forces in the field, which are proving too strong for them."

Mr. Balfour's speech was cheered by 200 colonial and American newspapermen, particularly the statements that the proposal would result in nothing and that the belligerents were diametrically opposed on the colonial question. His references to Belgium and the eastern treaties, as well as to Alsace-Lorraine, were also applauded.

PEACE LEAGUE PRAISES DECISION OF WILSON

Meeting Called to Favor Rejection of Peace Proposal Congratulates the President.

A special meeting of the League to Enforce Peace, of which ex-President William H. Taft is the Chairman, was held in the Hotel McAlpin last night to discuss the Austro-Hungarian peace proposal. Mr. Taft presided. While the meeting was in session word was received that the Austrian proposal had been firmly and formally rejected by President Wilson, and instead of adopting a proposed resolution urging the American people to resist all overtures of the enemy looking toward a premature peace, the committee adopted a declaration congratulating President Wilson upon his prompt answer declining to entertain the Austrian proposal.

The following was the text of the declaration adopted at the meeting:

"The League to Enforce Peace rejoices in the refusal of the President to accept the invitation of the Austrian and German Governments to a secret conference as to peace. The league is pledged to a peace by victory as the only peace which can achieve the object of the war in the destruction of German militarism and the creation of a League of Free Nations to enforce permanent peace. To take part in a conference with an unconquered Germany is to confess a figure of our purpose."

The following was stated to be the attitude of the league with regard to the war and its ending:

"Apprehensive of the lure of an inconclusive peace, which would enable the present masters of Germany to continue their domination of Central Europe and sooner or later to menace again the peace and freedom of the world, the league feels that our people should be forewarned, in case Germany should propose to make peace on terms that might well prove disastrously tempting. Suppose she should offer to retire from Belgium and France, to cede the Trentino to Italy, even to relinquish all claims to her captured colonies, and to promise some kind of autonomy to the various races in Central and Eastern Europe. Such an offer would be highly seductive, and, if we are not prepared to understand what it means, might well beguile the Allies into a peace which would be delusive; because unless the principle of militarism is destroyed the promises would be kept no better than those broken in the past.

"Autonomy of other races would mean their organization for the strengthening of Germany, until she had control of the resources of a population of 200,000,000 for her next war; and the abandonment of her former colonies would be made only with the hope of recoupment in South America on a more favorable occasion. Such a settlement would be a mere truce pending a strife more terrible than before. So long as predatory militarism is not wholly destroyed no lasting peace can be made."

"No conference of any sort," said Mr. Taft, discussing the Austrian note, "can supply the need for a victory. Therefore, the suggestion for a conference is something utterly contrary to our policy. It is an armed system we are fighting, and nothing short of the destruction of that system will satisfy us. The Austrian note is merely the beginning of another peace offensive, which should be dignified by anything but a curt refusal to enter into a non-binding, secret discussion."

Among the members of the Executive Committee who attended the meeting were Alton B. Parker, Judge William H. Wadhams, Charles Evans Hughes, William H. Short, Talcott Williams, Herbert S. Houston, and Samuel Lewisohn.

DUTCH START SPECULATING.

Put Up Marks and Crowns on the Strength of Offer.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 16.—The Austro-Hungarian peace proposal reached the Dutch Sunday newspapers just in time for its publication without comment. The possibilities of the situation created were eagerly canvassed in various quarters, and an excited speculation in foreign currency, stated to have run into the millions, was in progress throughout yesterday.

Marks, which closed Saturday at 31.55, were largely bought privately on Sunday afternoon at 34, while Austrian crowns rose from 17.25 to 19.50.

GERMAN PRESS DOUBT RESULTS

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

to the world that Austro-Hungarian troops helped in the recent offensive.

The Lokal-Anzeiger remarks that the failure of all former and similar undertakings does not encourage optimism.

The Tageblatt avers that the proposal is a great surprise to the public and is only Vienna's initiative.

"We must see an honest motive behind peace. Every friend of peace must ask whether this is the right moment for it. The Central Powers have carried on a peace offensive for a year and a half without much success. We will not go into the details of the failure."

In the last few weeks, the paper adds, Germany has opened a systematic campaign of speeches for peace. Every peace of friend must approve von Payer's ideas, especially as regards the west and the colonies, but these words had hardly reached abroad when the Viennese note hastens after them, which does not make a good impression.

The paper assumes, from the utterances of Wilson, Balfour, and Lloyd George, that Austria-Hungary is not to be divided up and Germany's internal affairs are not to be interfered with by the Entente. President Wilson's fourteen points, it says, are easily reconciled with like interests of the separate belligerents, and it is only a question of application. The note, however, overlooks the important question of Alsace-Lorraine. After all other steps have failed, there is hardly another means to peace except a confidential discussion.

The paper concludes that Austria's separate action may, however, only encourage the Allies to a more desperate stand, yet the Dual Monarchy can rest assured that the majority of German people will welcome its peace step with sympathy.

Other German Press Comments.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 16.—The peace initiative should have been left to the Entente Allies, according to the Tageszeitung of Berlin, which comments on the Austrian peace note.

"The fate of all previous announcements as to readiness for peace and a conciliatory spirit on the part of the Central Powers does not encourage great hopes that this offer will meet with greater success," the newspaper says. "It must naturally encounter great skepticism on our part."

Austria's move may prove quite a "risky step," says the Neueste Nachrichten of Berlin. The Boersen Zeitung places no very great hope in the offer, and the Berlin Post fears the offer will be again interpreted by Entente countries as weakness and a sign of impending collapse, as well as a begging for peace on the part of the Central Empires.

"A discussion of the timeliness of the Austrian step is useless," says the Vorwaerts." "Once it was made without the German Government taking a similar step, there is nothing for Germany to do but to give its adhesion. That is the only way of preventing harmful effects and permitting the good effects to be fully developed. Austria's peace tentatives will be welcomed by the widest circles of the German people, and many hopes will be placed in it, but it is necessary to utter a warning against overhasty optimism."

"Through the fault of both sides obstacles to peace have been piled mountain high," according to the Kreuzzeitung, with fears that the Austrian note will be futile and may even lead to a result opposite to that intended.

"All the ill success which similar steps by the Central Powers have encountered from the Entente Allies has left tainted the Austro-Hungarian Cabinet anything," says the Taeglische Rundschau. "It is absolutely inconceivable what motive induced the Austro-Hungarian Government now to officially repeat the step taken in the letter to Prince Sixtus."

The Deutsche Zeitung says: "The ill success which has hitherto attended our peace offers does not encourage us to hope for much front Count Burian's proposals for the promotion of the peace idea. It, of course, should not prevent the German Government from examining the Austro-Hungarian note benevolently and thoroughly."

CONSULTED GERMANY, VIENNA PAPERS ADMIT

Austrian Papers Emphasize That the Dual Monarchy's Alliances Cannot Be Broken.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 16.—The Vienna papers, discussing the Austro-Hungarian peace proposal, point out emphatically that the monarchy undertook the step with the knowledge of its allies, but declare that the action itself was exclusively Austro-Hungarian. They assert further in this connection that the indestructibility of the alliance of the monarchy with its friends, and particularly the fraternal cordiality of the relationship with Germany, most decidedly dispose in advance of the slightest attempt at misinterpretation, as if in its intentions and its consequences it could lead to Austria-Hungary's taking an independent position.

The Fremdenblatt declares it is self-evident that Austria-Hungary only speaks in so important a matter after having acquainted therewith its friends, at whose side it has been fighting for years, Austria-Hungary, adds the paper, is not behind Germany in its determination to defend itself to the uttermost.

"And at this very moment," it continues, "Austro-Hungarian soldiers are fighting for peace on the west front with heroic courage, and it is therefore no contradiction if Austria-Hungary comes forward in its own sphere of action with an idea intended to promote the speedy attainment of peace."

The note of Austria-Hungary was dispatched by Baron Burian, Foreign Minister, on the order of Emperor Charles, the Koelnische Volkszeitung declares:

The note was handed to the Entente representatives at Berne, Switzerland, at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon, according to the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin. It was simultaneously presented at Berlin, Sofia, and Constantinople and was brought to the knowledge of neutral powers.

GERMANS CHEER PEACE CRY.

Demand for End of War Made in Berlin Municipal Council.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 16.—Socialist members of the Municipal Council of Berlin raised the food question in a public debate in the council meeting on Thursday, according to advices to the Telegraaf.

One speaker, after denunciatory remarks, exclaimed, "It is time the war came to an end." His words were greeted by loud applause from the public gallery.

SEPARATE PEACE EFFORT IS AIMED AT BELGIUM

Germany Making Every Effort to Bully Her Into Withdrawing from War.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 16.—I am permitted by the French authorities to cable specifically that an effort for a separate peace has been directed against Belgium.

Every effort is being made by Germany to play on the fears of that small country as to what will happen to her during the remainder of the hostilities and after the end of the war if she does not withdraw now.

There is no fear here that the country which sacrificed itself four years ago to contest the way of a powerful Germany across its territory will now yield to tottering Germany on the eve of defeat.

NEW BLOW EXPECTED IN REPLY TO AUSTRIA

Officers in Washington See Several Points for an Allied Smash in the West.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Another blow against the German lines as an answer to the peace proposal of the Central Powers is expected momentarily by military officials here.

The point of the expected attack is a matter of wide speculation by officers. Several simultaneous attacks might be delivered, it is thought, with the Flanders front, the French operations about La Fère directed at Laon, and the new American front across the mouth of the old St. Mihiel salient as the logical positions from which Marshal Foch would strike.

It has been significant to some officers that the British have not pressed very heavily on the front between Ypres and Douai. North of Ypres there has been only one minor operation by the Belgians since the allied counteroffensive began. British attention has been concentrated to a large extent on clearing up to the Douai-Cambrai-St. Quentin front, and, as a result, more than ever the lines have been straightened sufficiently along this sector for a new movement to the north.

There is no information of an official character as to General Pershing's present operations. The greatest reticence apparently is being observed here by the correspondents in discussing the present tactical disposition of the American Army, and to observers here this suggests that preparations for a new advance are well under way. The logical objective, it is held, would be the occupation of the Briey iron field and an effort to encircle Metz from the west.

Tactics employed by General Pershing in clearing up the St. Mihiel salient, in the view of officers here, show that he has determined that maximum speed is essential to military success. It is therefore argued that he may be expected to press his victory, as communication systems can be organized across the captured territory.

OPPOSES NEGOTIATED PEACE.

American Defense Society Issues Warning Against German Trap.

The American Defense Society last night issued a statement addressed to members and branches throughout the country, warning against the German trap of peace by negotiation. The statement reads in part:

"The time has come to reiterate the position on which the American Defense Society stands without qualification. It desires to warn all well disposed persons against the traps constantly set by the enemy with a view to lure us into a situation through which a peace by negotiation can arise.

"The society calls upon all its branches and all its individual members in the United States, in Hawaii and in Porto Rico to stand firmly against any proposal whatsoever and however insidious or astute which can lead to any conference to which Germany or her allies are parties, and to resist in every manner the realization of the present Austrian peace proposals by the enemy within our gates—the secret friends of Germany, the pacifists, the would-be traitors, and any disaffected periodical—to advance the proposal that there would be negotiations with Germany and her allies of any kind.

"The society is unalterably opposed to any secret conferences. It is unalterably opposed to the admission of Germany and her allies to the conference which shall settle the conditions which are to exist at the termination of this war. It also is unalterably opposed to any negotiated peace whatsoever with Germany and her allies. So far as Germany and her allies are concerned, the only acceptable solution of the present war is unconditional surrender.

"The spirit of America must be resolved upon these fundamental proposals. Failing this, the world must face again in some form the same conditions which have led to the awful outrages and abominations of the last four years."

The statement was signed by Charles Stewart Davison, Chairman of the Board or Trustees.

ROOSEVELT WON'T TALK.

Has No Comment at Present on the Austrian Proposal.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Sept. 16.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, when asked about Austria's proposal today, said:

"At present I have nothing to say. It would be only going into ancient history. I have spoken on the matter frequently, and my speech on Lafayette day covers the subject from my viewpoint."

PARIS PRESS INSISTS ON BEATING TEUTONS

Austrian Proposal Considered a Clumsy Trap That Will Deceive No One.

CALLED CRY OF EXHAUSTION

World Is Ignorant of the Central Powers' Terms, but Allies' Are Known to All.

PARIS, Sept. 16.—Austria's peace proposals were printed textually in all the newspapers this morning. The comments differed only in phrases; their purport was identical. It was that the Germans must be beaten before there can be talk of peace.

The nation does not believe the allied Governments will take the trouble to reply to the Austrian note for the answer already has been given. While the whole world is ignorant of the terms of the Central Powers all humanity knows those of the Allies so well it is unnecessary to repeat them.

L'Homme Libre, Premier Clemenceau's organ, says the trap is so clumsy that neither France nor the Allies will be caught in it.

"Victory for our arms will be the answer to these tortuous proposals and equivocal manoeuvres," it declares.

The Petit Parisien says the humanitarian jargon in which Baron Burian wraps up his proposal will deceive nobody. Austria would have done better to speak in July, 1914, the paper asserts, and then it would not have had to resort today to talk which is more or less hypocritical.

The Journal holds that it is an obvious cry of exhaustion, and for that reason alone the Allies should reject Austria's appeal.

"We have the right and the means to fix the terms of peace," it says. "That procedure is the only one which can convince Germany and the world of Germany's defeat."

It is reported from a Berlin semi-official source that Foreign Minister Burian's move in indicting the note inviting the belligerents to a conference constituted an act binding Austria alone, says a Zurich dispatches today. Germany, it is declared, took no part whatever in drawing up the note.

The Matin, in commenting on this assertion, draws attention to the probability that it is incorrect. It points to the interviews that recently took place in Vienna between Baron Burian and Admiral von Hintze, the German Foreign Minister.

"It is impossible to believe in the absence of an agreement between the two empires," the Matin adds. "This clumsy comedy will deceive no one."

The Echo de Paris says it is probable that Spain will transmit the Austro-Hungarian note to the London and Paris Cabinets.

Premier Clemenceau and Foreign Minister Pichon, who were absent from Paris when the news of the note's issuance was received, were immediately advised of the Austro-Hungarian move.

Scene of Allied Drive on Macedonian Front

As a prelude to what Foreign Secretary Balfour announces will be a great offensive against Bulgaria, French and Serbian troops have broken through the enemy's main defenses between the Vardar River and Lake Doiran, (indicated by the arrow,) capturing three mountains, 1,500 Bulgarians and many guns.

The straightening of the American line between the Meuse and Moselle, after the elimination of the St. Mihiel salient, proceeded yesterday.

The territory occupied by the Americans in their latest advance is indicated by horizontal shading; that previously won by vertical. The cross-hatched area at the right indicates the Briey coal and iron fields, menaced by our advance.

Comment on Peace Offers

PHILADELPHIA.

No Place for Tricksters' Peace.

From The Public Ledger.

One thing will especially affect America's attitude toward this typical Austrian proposal, and that is its effort, reminiscent of the Congress of Vienna, to drag a democratic world back into the den of secret diplomacy. * * * It wants a gathering of bargaining, bullying, bribing diplomats behind locked doors.

America is for international democracy as well as national democracy. We have declared for a peace of the peoples, not of the tricksters and the tyrants who have too often ruled and fooled them.

CHICAGO.

From The Tribune.

"Invitation to Irresponsible Colloquy."

"The Austrian note is, in our opinion, to be considered as composed chiefly with an eye to domestic discontent. It is a political gesture intended to show the people of Austria and Germany that their Governments are trying to bring about a peace of conciliation. If the enemy Governments refuse this olive branch Burian will then turn to his people and say: 'You see, the malevolent British and the war-mad Americans are bent upon our destruction. We must fight on.' * * *

"The Austrian note cannot be taken seriously by the allied Governments. It is simply an invitation to an irresponsible colloquy at which the diplomacy of the Central Powers may be directed to bring out whatever points of difference, whatever latent jealousies, irritation, and incompatibilities exist among their enemies."

ST. LOUIS.

When We Will Talk Peace.

From The Republic.

If we understand the feelings of the United States and the Entente nations, our answer to the peace offensive will be this: We will talk peace to you when you, the people of Germany and Austria, come begging for it across the bodies of the Hapsburgs and the Hohenzollerns. We will talk peace to you when you surrender unconditionally and throw yourselves on our mercy. We will talk peace to you when the last vestige of militarism is ground into the dust, never to rise again. We will talk peace to you when we make the terms.

BOSTON.

Merit in Swift Answer.

From The Herald.

In the promptness with which the Administration, through Secretary Lansing, made its reply to the Austrian overtures, lies a large part of its merit. The President leaves no uncertainty in the public mind of America, or in the opinions of the world, as to his position. He does not purpose to have a negotiated peace, but a conquered peace. He evidently believes we have gone too far, have risked too much, for a half-hearted conclusion or an indecisive result.

CLEVELAND.

Just Two Words to Bring Peace.

From The Plain Dealer.

With admirable brevity the State Department answers the Vienna proposal. We have nothing to discuss, says America. And every allied capital agrees. Civilized nations can have no dealing with the monster of Prussianism.

There is but one way the Kaiser can get peace now—a delightfully simple, effective way. All he needs to do is to utter two words: "We surrender." Until he is ready to utter them he may as well save his breath. For that is the only road to peace.

ST. PAUL.

"Nothing to Discuss."

From The Pioneer Press.

We are in conflict with a heartless, unscrupulous, and treacherous enemy. It has robbed the house of civilization and humanity. We have surrounded it and now it wants peace. While its hands are still running red with blood, its arms full of booty, and its pockets bulging with concealed weapons, it wants to elude the responsibility for the murder of our loved ones. It proposes to negotiate with us the disposal of our own stolen goods.

Have we anything to discuss with that kind of character? We will give it justice, but until it throws away its weapons, drops its loot, and washes not only its hands but its soul of blood we have nothing to discuss with it—nothing, nothing.

LOS ANGELES.

Quotes Balfour's Opinion.

From The Los Angeles Times.

Mr. Balfour revealed the allied measure of Austria-Hungary when he commented disdainfully: "Irresponsible conversations are meaningless because they are fruitless. Austria has permitted itself to be debased from an independent nation to the lowly position of vassal of Germany. She can speak with authority neither for the other Central Powers nor for herself, but if the peace note came direct from Berlin it would be folly for the Allies to pause now and permit victory to slip through their fingers." There can be no peace until the last Hun is disarmed or dead.

ELIOT FAVORED PERSUASION.

Thought a Conference Might Convince Foes They Were Beaten.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Sept. 17.—Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard, made the following signed statement today:

"In August, 1917, I published in THE NEW YORK TIMES and elsewhere a proposal for an informal conference of the belligerent nations without armistice and with no power in the conference to take action which would be binding on any of the Governments represented. At that moment there seemed to be a chance that good would come from such a conference; but no Government, either belligerent or neutral, was then ready to undertake to arrange such a conference, and in the following Autumn all chances that such a conference might do good disappeared, because of the changed military relations of the belligerent groups.

"Within the last two months the military situation of the German Empire has changed so much for the worse that it now seems possible that an informal non-binding conference without armistice might contribute to convince the German ruling class that the objects with which they set out upon the present war are unattainable now or in the future, and that they have no object to gain by continuing the war, but on the contrary, much suffering and loss to avoid by consenting to terms of peace which would be reasonably satisfactory to the Allies and the United States as a group.

"The chances of a good result would be better if the American troops were already on German soil; but they will apparently be there before such an informal conference could be brought together, even if all the preliminary arrangements were made by telegraph.

"If Austria has made a trustworthy suggestion for a non-binding conference, the Allies and the United States might accept it with confidence that it would do no harm and might do great good."

NEW FRENCH THRUST AT CHEMIN DES DAMES

Gen. Mangin Advances on 2½-Miles Front and Takes 600 Prisoners.

PARIS, Sept. 16.—General Mangin's army executed another thrust against the Chemin des Dames today, advancing northeast and east of Sancy about two-thirds of a mile on a front of two miles and a half. The French took 600 prisoners in this operation.

The capture of Mont des Singes, northeast of Vauxaillon, and of Vailly, on the north bank of the Aisne east of Soissons, is also announced.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY, Sept. 15, (Associated Press.)—The sacrifices the Germans are making to stop the slow and steady advance of General Mangin's force toward the Chemin des Dames are made evident by the large number of the enemy dead found on the field of Saturday's and Sunday's operations. The number of prisoners, which increased during the day to more than 3,500, also is very large for the length of front attacked.

The dead are thickest around Laffaux Mill and east of Vauxaillon, where the enemy counterattacked violently today in a vain effort to regain the positions he lost Saturday.

General Mangin's troops not only maintained all their gains, but, pushing on from Vauxaillon, captured the plateau to the southeast, which gives them a vantage ground of great importance. Extending the field of battle to the south, the French also made appreciable gains by occupying Mennejean Farm and ground considerably to the east of that position. Further south they took by storm Hill 169, north of Celles-sur-Aisne.

The Germans came back repeatedly in strong force all along this front, and fought stubbornly, but with no other result than to increase their extremely heavy losses. While these actions seem to be only details when compared with the recent larger operations, their significance appears clearly from the desperate efforts made to stop them.

Further advances by the French on the high ground west and south of the Chemin des Dames will make the German positions there very precarious.

Official Reports of the Day's Operations

British

LONDON, Sept. 16.

Night Report—On the southern portion of our front our patrols have brought in a few prisoners.

In the neighborhood of Ploegsteert and east of Ypres our line has been advanced slightly.

On the remainder of the front there is nothing to report beyond artillery activity on both sides in the different sectors.

Day Report—During the night we carried out a successful minor operation astride the Ypres-Comines Canal, advancing our lines on a front of over two miles and capturing a number of prisoners and machine guns.

On the battlefront encounters with hostile raiding parties and patrols have taken place in the neighborhood of Moeuvres and near Gavrelle.

We have established new posts in the vicinity of Sauchy-Cauchy and Oppy.

French

PARIS, Sept. 16.

Night Report, [Summary; no text received.]—To the northeast and east of Sancy (northeast of Soissons) French troops today advanced about a kilometer on a front of four kilometers. Six hundred additional prisoners were taken.

Day Report, [Summary; no text received.]—The town of Vailly, on the north bank of the Aisne, east of Soissons, has been captured by the French.

The French have continued their progress between the Oise and the Aisne and captured Mont des Singes.

German

BERLIN, Sept. 16, (via London.)

Night Report—Renewed enemy attacks between the Ailette and Aisne generally failed.

There is nothing new on the other fronts.

Day Report—On the Lys Plateau, south of La Bassé Canal, we carried out successful enterprises.

There was a vigorous artillery engagement early in the morning between Havrincourt and Epehy, which was followed by enemy partial attacks near and south of Havrincourt. The enemy was repulsed. Fighting activity remained within moderate limits the whole day.

North and east of Vermand, at Holnon Wood, and near Essigny-le-Grand there were infantry engagements.

There have been vigorous partial engagements between the Ailette and the Aisne. After futile thrusts early in the morning, the enemy in the evening again broke forward to attack. In the main, he was repulsed, but he has somewhat extended the point which he broke through on the previous day and has gained a footing in the southern part of Vailly.

Between the Aisne and the Vesle the enemy infantry remained inactive. We cleared up a small French nest which remained as the result of the fighting on Saturday.

From the Côtes de Lorraine [heights of the Meuse] as far as the Moselle River the artillery duel was revived in the evening. Vigorous infantry engagements developed on several occasions before our new positions, during which we made prisoners.

In the evening the enemy stood approximately on the line of Fresnes-St. Hilaire-Haumont-Rembercourt and in the Forest of Rappes.

Enemy thrusts on the Lorraine front were repulsed.

As a reprisal for the continued bombing of German towns, 22,000 kilograms of bombs were dropped on Paris last night.

We shot down four enemy airplanes and fifteen captive balloons.

TELLS HOW PERSHING SURPRISED GERMANS

Officer Asserts That Americans Struck Enemy at Psychological Moment.

ATTACK EXPECTED LATER

Kaiser's Troops Entirely Unprepared for Blow Delivered with Such Dash and Vigor.

By WALTER DURANTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN LORRAINE, Sept. 14.—"It was one of the most successful operations in the whole war," said a distinguished officer to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent this morning, speaking of Pershing's great victory. "The attack's object was to reduce the St. Mihiel salient. Well, that not only has been done, but the sides have been pinched so efficiently that the junction was effected in less than thirty hours, with a total bag of prisoners that, when all are rounded up, will exceed even 13,000.

"The fact is that the boches were taken completely by surprise. They expected the attack, but didn't expect it so soon. And what's more, they never expected that it would be delivered with such dash and vigor. I cannot say too much of the conduct of the American troops. They were magnificent.

"From Sunday last the enemy already had begun to remove his heavier guns and material from the salient. As far as we are able to reckon, he was just about starting his infantry withdrawal when Pershing struck at the psychological moment and caught the boche napping, and practically unsupported by artillery.

French Command Subordinate.

"It is hardly possible for me to give a better description of the operations save as concerns the French units. We had a few divisions engaged, one in the north region of Les Eparges—where fighting was so bloody in the first Winter of the war—under the command of an American corps leader, and the remainder under French corps command, subordinate, of course, to general American direction. These were grouped in the centre of the salient, one on either side, to co-operate with the American drive on the flanks of the pocket.

"The troops on the left had the hardest task, as did the American divisions in this region, for the enemy resisted stubbornly in the fastnesses of the wooded and broken country known as Mountain Wood. We were rather fortunate, as we encountered Austrians, whose value is less than the Germans. We took 2,300 of them and 57 officers in the first morning. The Americans on our left pushed on irresistibly and kept pace with us—the poilus said nothing could stop Les Americains, which is the highest praise our veterans can give. So rapid was the advance that the cavalry patrols from the left joined hands with the forces from the right early Friday morning."

It might be mentioned in this connection that the battle demonstrated in the opinion of the most competent critics the great value of cavalry in pursuit of the retreating enemy. A comparatively small number of American cavalry engaged won golden opinions from the French for the way they surmounted the obstacle of Vigneulles Wood.

Little Relish for Fighting.

"Our unit on the right," continued the officer, "also met some resistance in the strong positions of Apremont and Loupmont Woods and Montsec, which they occupied by a turning movement from the north. But the boche was already packing up for his backward move, and seemed to have little stomach for the fighting.

"In the centre, St. Mihiel was taken by a turning movement, but the enemy had not waited. We entered the town early on Friday morning, and are still busy cleaning up the woods to the north, where the boche stragglers and patrols are continually surrendering.

"In conclusion I would like to say a word about the Franco-American aviators, to whom no small part of the success is due. We found—and all the prisoners emphasize this point—that the machine gun fire from the air against the convoys moving northward blocked the roads and certainly prevented the escape of a large part of the boche forces. We knew already what American aid was worth, but even the most optimistic hardly counted on victory like this."

Joy bells were ringing in the Lorraine villages this morning to celebrate the American victory as THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent motored through. But nowhere was the gladness so marked as in the town of St. Mihiel, whose 2,500 remaining inhabitants are freed at last after four years of captivity.

"We heard the guns very loud on Wednesday night," said a small boy of 12, waving a French flag and bedecked with tricolor rosettes. "Thursday morning they came much nearer and the boches were running away. That evening none of them were left in town.

"In the afternoon I climbed up into the garret of a house on the hillside with my father, and through his glasses we could see the French troops. I wanted to cheer, but father wouldn't let me, for fear that the boches might hear. Before it was dark we could see the blue uniforms quite close on St. Jeremy Hill, [southwest of the town,] and on Friday morning at 7 o'clock they were in the streets. Then we could cheer all we liked, and we did.

Flags, Long Hidden, Displayed.

"Every one got out the flags that we had hidden for four years and hung them from the windows. And my little sister gave a bunch of flowers to a French Captain, and he kissed her in front of everybody. We were very happy, especially as we'd spent all night in the cellars because every one was afraid there would be fighting and the town would be hit by shells."

The child's naive words express the sentiments of the St. Mihiel inhabitants. They were simply beside themselves with joy, and their faded flags hang everywhere. All have donned their best clothes to honor the occasion, and it is strange and rather pathetic to see women wearing their long, narrow-skirted dresses of 1914.

"On the whole we were not so badly treated by the Germans," said Deputy Mayor Malard, who has been Acting Mayor during captivity. "That is, compared to other places. At least my people have not suffered personal violence, and the enemy have not destroyed houses, as I hear they have done elsewhere. What damage you see was inflicted by shellfire in 1914.

"But they exacted a heavy money toll. First there was 1,500,000 francs on their arrival—'to ransom us from sack,' said the German commander. We could never have paid even that much without the establishment of a syndicate bond system, guaranteed by forty communes in the Woevre region. Those bonds formed our money, (the unit value was 5 francs each,) and small change was supplied by paper money from Lille, Roubaix, Douai, and other occupied towns. Then the boches exacted an additional 500,000 in three installments during the last two years, nominally for the maintenance of roads, water, conduits, and the like. We met that in the same way.

"They refused to accept French money at the canteens and the market gardens established after the first year, but willingly changed it for bonds and small bills. They tried especially to get gold. They even offered a premium of 45 per cent. at their own bank, set up in the square. But the boches got precious little.

"It was in respect to 'requisitions' of furniture and mattresses that they treated us worst. All unoccupied houses were stripped first; then they took what they wanted from the rest of us."

I talked with a man of 74 whom the Germans robbed of a mattress on which he was lying sick, early this year. When he protested against the outrage, they said that the German soldiers' comfort was wor... more than the lives of old Frenchmen.

All Metal Utensils Removed.

"During the last two years," continued the Mayor, "they took away all metal utensils, and even bells, statues, and the water pipes they could find.

"As regards food, we were kept alive by the American Committee. At first we got meat (horseflesh) pretty regularly, but for the last year we have had nothing save vegetables and the daily allowance of 300 grams of very bad bread, 30 grams of fat, and a little bacon. About once a month when a horse was killed or died it was distributed among us. But we were forced to slaughter all dogs."

The only dog I saw in St. Mihiel was a tiny Pekingese in the arms of a woman.

"I had as much trouble to save his life," she said, "as if it had been a French soldier's. I was hiding. I was always in fear that he would bark and the boches discover him, but the little creature seemed to realize the danger and so I was able to keep him."

Although the town was spared, probably in consequence of the hurried departure of the enemy, the neighboring villages have not been so fortunate. Many were burnt to ashes, and in others the French and Americans found houses smeared with pitch which the enemy lacked time to set afire.

WOULD LEAVE IT TO WILSON

Editor of Chicago Abendpost Says He Will Give Right Answer.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—The good, loyal citizen may in complete confidence leave it to the President to find the proper answer to Austria's peace note, and he should do so without heated clamor for or against, for President Wilson is incomparably better fitted and enabled to find the right answer than any one else.

He is as much a friend of true peace and humanity as he is an American patriot.

PAUL F. MUELLER,
Editor of the Abendpost.

DE HAVILAND FOURS MEET BATTLE TEST

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

ment, for in view of our admitted present shortage of pursuit machines, the possession of a bombing or observation machine which can take care of itself against German pursuit planes will go a long way toward remedying the defect.

This was the first battle performance of American machines equipped with Liberty motors, and our air officers are enthusiastic over the results.

Our air supremacy during the fight for the salient led to the Germans placing large numbers of pursuit machines on this front. Whereas for two days very few German aviators appeared, yesterday they were out in force. One squadron of ten allied planes out for bombing encountered a formation of sixty German machines, and this is an illustration of recent German tactics in the air. The enemy takes no chances, but flies only in large numbers and gives battle only when in superior force.

Last night our machines bombed Conflans and several other German strategic points north of our new line. Three ammunition dumps were set on fire, and other damage was done. Thursday and Friday we dropped sixteen tons of bombs in the St. Mihiel salient. The next few days promise interesting air fights. We still have the supremacy of the air in this sector, but it is no longer undisputed.

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Wm. Higginson, Architect.

"Turner for Concrete"

When Turner takes a job he knows when it will be finished and *he tells you.* The building is yours on *that* day. Will *you* be ready to move in?

TURNER Construction Co

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Quick Relief

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

Contains no dangerous or deleterious substance.

Business Hours—9 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily

Cotton Collars Cost 25c

THESE ENGLISH

LINEN COLLARS

ARE ONLY 35c EACH

or $4.00 a dozen

CARMOOR

Which Means Imported

COTTON used to be King. So was Constantine of Greece. But times are changed. Linen is King in Men's Collars today. Wears longer, looks better, and launders with a finer sheen. This is true of these linen collars particularly, for they are exceptional quality.

JUST THINK

Cotton Collars used to be 2 for 25c. Today they are 25c apiece. These Linen Collars are 35c. Many shops ask 50c for no better. *How many do you want!*

Men's Furnishings Shop—4 West 38th Street
Separate Shop on Street Level

Franklin Simon & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE

PERSHING'S GUNS ARE BUSY

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

their entire attention to extricating themselves from the salient.

Gunfire Increases in the Vosges.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN THE VOSGES, Sept. 16, (Associated Press.)—Artillery activity of an intensity to suggest a possible attack occurred in the Vosges today. It was accompanied by an extraordinary amount of signalling.

Enemy airplanes were unusually active. Ten flew over St. Diè and twelve over Gerardmer.

NEWS OF OUR VICTORY CHEERS BRITISH TROOPS

Haig's Men Now Chiefly Occupied with Repairs in Ground Recently Gained.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Sept. 16.—For the last twenty-four hours there has been no important infantry action on the British front, and nothing of special interest has happened except an advance of 1,000 yards by the British 2d Army in the Ypres sector, with the capture of forty-seven prisoners, and some patrol work by the Australians northeast of Holnon Wood, near St. Quentin.

The enemy's artillery has been shelling Havrincourt again, and other parts of the new British line, and there is the usual amount of harassing fire from long-range high-velocity guns.

It is perfect weather, with warm sunshine and a cloudless sky, much to the comfort of the soldiers at work in the old battlefields, where they have been miserably wet on recent days, and it is to be hoped that this will last, as it is all in favor of the British, now that the initiative remains with them, and much work has to be done along the lines of communication through our newly captured ground—road mending and railway construction and the building of decent camps for the troops—in the time that is to spare before new battles.

For the time being the scene of action is on the French and American front, from which good news still comes to cheer the British troops here.

HARD WORK ON MEUSE RIDGE.

Franco-Americans Had to Storm Heights of 1,200 Feet.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 15, (Reuter.)—The rôle of the French divisions engaged in the St. Mihiel battle was to attack the head of the salient and assist the Americans in their drive against its western front while the main mass of the Americans were pushing through the southern side of the salient. Only a few French divisions were engaged, one of which, under American command, formed the extreme left of the attack on the western front of the salient. It had a powerful force of Americans on its right.

This Franco-American army started from the region of Les Eparges and advanced southeastward to join hands with the Woevre army from Vigneulles. Other French divisions co-operated in the attack on both sides of the blunt head of the salient.

The hardest task fell to the division which attacked north of St. Mihiel. It had to fight its way across the densely wooded massif of the heights of the Meuse and carry hills of 1,200 feet in the face of enemy resistance. This division alone took 2,500 prisoners, of whom 2,300 were Austrians.

St. Mihiel, cut off from the north and the south, was taken without a fight, the Germans slipping out on Thursday night. Aware that an attack was imminent, they had begun a retreat to the Hindenburg line, or, as they call this section, the "main line of defense." This "Kriemhild" position spans the base of the salient from Etain to the vicinity of Pagny.

The attack was launched at exactly the right moment. Had it been postponed a day or two longer, the enemy would have had his troops safely stowed away behind the Kriemhild trenches, and the Allies would have captured neither men nor material. Enemy stores and depots in the salient had to be burned, and the Germans set fire to villages in the plain beyond the Meuse, but the damage done was less than anticipated.

French and American forces were today in contact with the Kriemhild defenses, which are certainly of enormous strength. Yet it may be doubted whether the enemy feels safe in these intrenchments after having been driven in a day from some of the strongest natural positions on the whole front. These positions withstood some of the fiercest assaults of the war.

GERMANS LOST FOUR DIVISIONS

But It Is Obvious That They Made No Real Fight for St. Mihiel.

AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS IN LORRAINE, Sept. 16, (Reuter.)—It is probably not an underestimate to assume that the Americans in obliterating the St. Mihiel salient reduced the enemy's strength by the equivalent of four divisions. The victory of the Americans was due to German inferiority in numbers and a greater inferiority in morale.

The enemy was so busily occupied in getting out of the salient that he did not have time to remove his dead.

The statement coming from the German High Command that it is glad to be rid of the salient may be believed, but it may be doubted if the command is also glad to have lost 15,000 men, more than 100 guns, an innumerable quantity of machine guns, trench mortars, tons of ammunition and telegraph material, as well as railroad equipment, rolling stock, clothing, and supplies which were either burned or captured by the Americans.

False conclusions must not be drawn from the results of the operation. To put it briefly, the Germans did not fight, and the trifling damage they did to the French and Americans proves it.

GERMAN NONCOMS RUSHED TO SURRENDER

Something Has Gone Wrong With the Kaiser's Army, Says a Veteran Observer.

AMERICAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN LORRAINE, Sept. 16, (Reuter.)—During the fighting in the St. Mihiel salient it has been noted that the enemy soldiers have shown an inclination to surrender in large batches. There has been an extraordinarily large proportion of noncommissioned officers among the enemy troops taken captive.

An observer who has been several years at the front said today that he had never seen so many noncommissioned officers taken as during the last few days. He added:

"To those knowing the German army this feature has special meaning, for it tells of the declining morale of the enemy forces. The strength of the German army lies in its noncommissioned officers, and something plainly has gone wrong. The events of the last few days have been a very serious one to German confidence."

FUR COST INCREASES

Within the

NEXT THIRTY DAYS

THE arrival of Paris models—chief of which are those showing the collaboration of our representative in Paris and the leading designers in the French capital gives great emphasis to the urgent need of making your selection, or placing your order without delay.

It is well known in the fur trade that Government regulations to come into effect immediately will increase the cost of these and similar furs, within the next thirty days, to a considerable extent.

The opening display of Fall and Winter Furs, in the Jaeckel Building, in Thirty-second Street, just west of Fifth Avenue, includes the joint work of the Jaeckel designer just returned from Paris and these leaders in the world of fashion:

Callot	Paquin	Jenny
Cheruit	Bernard	Doucet
Drecol	Lanvin	Aviotti

We take this method of urgently advising our patrons to make their selections now, in order to escape the inevitable added cost later in the season. By comparison with the increases already scheduled in all other wearing apparel, furs are today more economical than they have ever been.

HJAECKEL & SONS INC.

16-18-20 West 32nd Street

(*Our Only Address*)

"America's Leading Furriers"

DOUGHBOYS' DREAM TRUE AT ST. MIHIEL

Americans Rejoiced at Long-Delayed Chance to "Go to It."

PARIS LAUDS THE EXPLOIT

"Nothing Can Stop Them," Is the Boast of Our Enthusiastic Allies.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—They have had their wish. From Commander in Chief to doughboy they all shared it. It was "to go to it." They prayed to be shoulder to shoulder in their own army on their own front. And no matter how hard the job was, they wanted it—on the road to somewhere. They wanted to see something big to attend to. And they wanted a ticket one way, without a stopover. Those "limited objectives" cramp their style. Their idea was to keep going when once they started.

St. Mihiel suited them to a dot. They have been in the neighborhood for weeks and months. The situation was a perpetual challenge to their North American spirit and they longed for a chance to hit at the impudent nose which the Germans at that point had stuck far into the western front. If they could cut it off they would stand where they could see Metz and Briey and even Longwy.

Germany's western fortress, stolen from the French, and the rich iron and coal basin, also stolen, from which they produced guns and material and without which they could no longer make these, were the objectives that fired their imagination and appealed to their inborn sense of realities.

When General Pershing gave the word they "went to it" like a fire department to a fire.

It is Pershing's battle. Like soldiers, like commander. He is the very embodiment of the American fighting spirit. But, like them, he is cautious as well as brave.

For long weeks he had been preparing. In front were troops for the first blow; behind them reinforcements; still further behind replacements and plenty of all kinds. Fighting apparatus of every sort was provided in abundance.

Plans were made for every possible contingency. All of this was in the most careful co-ordination with Marshal Foch.

Then the button was pressed and the great machine started without a hitch. The world has never seen finer troops than those in the first line of this great battle. They were the corps d'élite. They had all learned the war game, "smelt it, felt it, and seen it," at the Marne and elsewhere. There was not a single trick of the enemy but they knew it. But he had no terrors for them.

One could exhaust superlatives without doing justice to Paris's enthusiasm over this latest proof that fighting Americanism is a specific for German terrorism. The French people are masters of expression, but for the moment word and gesture fail them. They are too full for utterance. They simply look at you, suffused as to their shining eyes with tears."

France has really acquired a sort of paternal proprietorship over these hundreds of thousands of young fellows who have dropped in here from a far country and settled down so adaptably and modestly among the natives. To see Americans actually going after Lorraine to bring it back, not by concession but by conquest, makes the French weep silently. "Rien les arrêté. (Nothing that can stop them)" they say.

All Paris speaks in the same vein of our soldiers, Parisians with more zest even than Americans themselves. Nothing since General Pershing's arrival has aroused such an outburst of feeling as the news from Woevre. Few know exactly what has happened in the St. Mihiel salient and behind, but everybody feels that it is tremendously significant.

For weeks an offensive by the Americans has been discussed everywhere, and now that it has come the severest censorship yet exercised leaves the public here to draw its own inferences. General Pershing with Missouri "country caution" dreads unwarranted conclusions on the optimistic side and clapped the censorship lid on, good and hard.

The newspaper critics know more than they are allowed to tell and the general public are satisfied to rest in the conviction that the Americans have done something worthy of their previous records in the Marne region and in Picardy.

The Matin has this caption across the front page: "Il N'y a Plus de Salient de St. Mihiel," which, being rendered into doughboy means: "There ain't no more St. Mihiel salient."

All of the French papers show deep satisfaction with American methods, and indeed they are fully up to specifications. In the latest stroke, as in previous ones, we have made strict application of Steve Elkins's doubled-barreled motto:

"A. Go after what you want.

"B. Bring it home."

At a hotel where the world gathers in force at the luncheon hour an officer came into the dining room with the latest news from the scene of the battle. He stopped to tell it to two or three friends and within a few minutes the news had spread over the room.

There was an electrical change in the atmosphere. Morning paper maps suddenly appeared at every table and guests were unable to finish luncheon in their eagerness to puzzle out the details of General Pershing's advance.

American women present could hardly contain themselves for their joy over what their soldiers had done, but this mood alternated with one of sorrow and sympathy for the mothers at home. Many of these women serve as nurses at hospitals and there were tears in their smiles, for they well know the price of victory and how the ambulances will be rolling up presently, bringing new wounded to their care. The company included a number of high officers and these took the news quietly. When I told a Major General, just back from the front, gassed and wearing big smoked goggles, he said:

"Only Americans could be foolish enough for such an adventuring."

But he was evidently very proud of their foolishness.

Waiters literally upset the soup and spilled the beans in their joy over the news.

I noticed among those in the room Solicitor General Davis, Minister John Barret of the Hague, en route for Switzerland to preside over the conference on prisoners; Lady Lister Kaye and Lady Hadfield, two sturdy American women; Mrs. Johnson, who has been singing to the soldiers at Aix; General Dupont, Barclay Warburton, and A. P. McFadden of Philadelphia, as well as many American officers, and all gathered in groups discussing the news.

Later Admiral Sims, with several or his staff, came in, and was surrounded by eager Americans.

A French officer in the party said:

"I've never seen anything like General Pershing's firm faith in the American soldier, especially when it's a matter of open warfare. Before the Foch offensive he kept telling his European colleagues that they could trust the Americans on any front under any circumstances and they could go anywhere. The plan as carried out had just the kind of difficulties and the great reward at the end that appealed to the American instinct.

"Behind St. Mihiel lies the impregnable fortress and industrial centre of Metz, and a little way further north the iron and coal producing territory indispensable to the Germans. Owing to their lines of communication the Americans were early located on the front close to these vital points.

"All this time the ambitious object of striking at St. Mihiel with its outlook toward Metz, Briey, and Longwy has been making an irresistible appeal. It was a lure to their love of accomplishing results—a break-through on that salient, which might open the way for a thrust at Germany's vitals.

"That St. Mihiel was rock-bottomed and steel-ribbed, that the country behind was exceedingly difficult, that Metz was fortified and gunned to the last limit, and that Germany had erected for their protection lines of defense embodying everything that industry and invention could provide, mattered nothing to the venturing spirits from the Western Hemisphere.

"General Pershing and his colleagues shared their optimism, and finally the moment came when an American stroke fitted in with the strategic plan of Marshal Foch and they were permitted to put their strength to the test."

It is pointed out that one of the results to be gained may be a final disillusionment of the German people in respect to American strength in the war.

It is difficult to see how such events can be concealed. Germany's masters have sought to belittle American participation and have partly succeeded. The fall of St. Mihiel and the menace to Metz and Briey cannot fail to bring home to the German people some realization of what the American effort means.

Even before this great demonstration of strength, particularly in the last few days, the German leaders themselves have begun to show their demoralization in a concerted peace offensive. They only succeed in producing disgust in the Entente countries, and this effect is intensified by the American success.

The Kaiser and his co-bluffers are made to appear ridiculous in their ravings and rantings, and their singularly miscalculated appeals have an effect precisely the reverse of what they are intended to have.

The blasphemy and hypocrisy of the Kaiser's peace offensive, coming at a time of allied military successes, have confounded defeatism and hardened the common people in the allied countries for a military conclusion and a dictated peace. This sentiment was expressed by an American soldier who said, "I'd rather fight them than have to listen to their lies."

Whether General Pershing's operation penetrates to a vital point or becomes localized, it is part of Marshal Foch's strategic plan and will have far-reaching results. The repercussion may be at Cambrai, at cities behind the St. Gobain bastion, or elsewhere, for troops have been sent from other points to the Woevre to resist General Pershing, which will render those points more vulnerable. Paris believes that soon the Kaiser's writ will not longer run in any part of France.

254 CASUALTIES IN THE AMERICAN ARMY ABROAD

Include 28 Dead, 112 Wounded; 18 Named in Marine Corps List

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The War Department today gave out two army casualty lists, which contained 254 names, bringing the total for the army to 31,090. One Marine Corps casualty list was issued, comprising 18 names and bringing the total for that arm to 3,086. The total so far announced for the army and marines is 34,176.

Army lists today contained the names of 14 killed in action, 12 died of wounds, 1 died of accident, 1 died of disease, 94 wounded severely, 15 wounded to a degree undetermined, 3 wounded slightly, 111 missing, and 3 prisoners. The Marine Corps list included 2 killed in action, 2 severely wounded, 4 wounded to a degree undetermined, and 10 missing.

SUMMARY OF ARMY CASUALTIES TO DATE.

Deaths.	Previously Reported.	Reported Sept. 16.	Total.
Killed in action	5,484	14	5,498
Lost at sea	201	..	201
Died of wounds	1,765	12	1,777
Died of accident or other causes	828	1	829
Died of disease	1,738	1	1,739
Total	10,106	28	10,134
Wounded	16,707	112	16,819
Missing, including prisoners	4,023	114	4,137
Total	30,836	254	31,090

SUMMARY OF MARINE CORPS CASUALTIES TO DATE.

	Officers.	Men.
Deaths	37	913
Wounded	64	1,919
Missing	1	141
In hands of enemy	..	11
Total	102	2,984
Total		3,086

ARMY CASUALTIES ANNOUNCED SEPT. 16.

The following army casualties, with next of kin and emergency addresses, were announced today:

KILLED IN ACTION—14.

Sergeants.

PRODEUR, CLARENCE P.; Mrs. Walter E. Brandt, 130 Hill St., Waterbury, Conn.
TEICHLER, J. C.; Edward Teichler, Menominee, Mich.
MARSH, R. E.; Mrs. Hannah L. Marsh, Bristol, Penn.

Privates.

FAULCONER, G. S.; Stonewall Faulconer, Blackfoot, Idaho.
MUSTAIN, I. L.; Mrs. Della Mustain, Hillyard, Wash.
O'CONNEL, D. T.; Miss E. R. O'Connel, Washington, D.C.
ORR, R. A.; Catherine Orr, Saginaw, Mich.
PIERSON, NILS; Miss Alma Pierson, Kristjnstad, Sweden.
SHULL, C. R.; Mrs. D. B. Jamison, Cascade, Mon.
SUNDSTROM, HEDLY; Mrs. Anna Sundstrom, Colfax, Wis.
FAIRLAMB, J. W.; Mrs. M. J. McCune, Seattle, Wash.
PIETROMONACO, M.; D. Pietromonaco, Vinchiaturo, Italy.
SCHUPP, W. C.; Louise Schupp, Council Bluffs, Iowa.
TANSON, E. A.; Mrs. M. Tanson, Silverton, Ore.

DIED OF WOUNDS—12.

Privates.

MURPHY, WILLIAM H.; Mrs. Carrie E. Murphy, 140 Orchard St., Elizabeth, N. J.
WAICEKAUSKY, ANTANAS; Casimir Waicekausky, 98 N. 8th St., Brooklyn.
DINSE, C. J.; Mrs. Julia Johnson, West Woodland, Cal.
KERP, C. N.; John Kerp, Zortman, Mon.
MAIORANA, MARIUS; Louis Maiorana, Detroit, Mich.
STACK, GEORGE; Herman Stack, Avedale, Iowa.
BULLOCK, G. H.; James G. Bullock, Logootee, Ind.
COOKSLEY, FRANK; Arthur Cooksley, Weisert, Neb.
JONES, F. E.; William Jones, Harrisburg, Penn.
PEIPER, WILLIAM; Mrs. C. Peiper, Laverne, Minn.
RIMSTIDT, H. I.; Mrs. Lavina Andrews, Beloit, Wis.
TOTTI, ANDY; Mrs. Cilla Cervine, Detroit, Mich.

DIED OF DISEASE—1.

Private.

VICK, LUSTER; K. Wesley Vick, Russelville, Ark.

DIED OF ACCIDENT OR OTHER CAUSE—1.

Corporal.

LEIGH, ROY; Mrs. Ida Leigh, Columbus, Ohio.

WOUNDED SEVERELY—94.

Captain.

SHEPPARD, E. P.; J. C. Sheppard, Clarksville, Tenn.

Sergeants.

NELSON, JOHN; W. Nelson, Main St., Portland, Conn.
CERBIN, STANLEY F.; Peter Cerbin, Chicago, Ill.

Corporals.

ALBERTS, ROY E.; George Alberts, Noonan, N. D.
BABICKY, JAMES; John Babicky, Chicago, Ill.
BELL, GEORGE F.; Miss Dorothy E. Bell, Bangor, Me.
DEVANEY, W. M.; Mrs. Ida Devaney, South Chicago, Ill.
DURGIN, STURGIS F.; Frank —, Durgin, The Forks, Me.
GRIFFITH, EDWIN H.; Mrs. T. H. Griffith, Cotter, Iowa.
GROOM, KENNETH L.; Harry N. Groom, Mars, Penn.
HALLIDAY, JAMES J.; Mrs. M. C. Halliday, Eureka, Cal.
HARNER, W. R.; Mrs. Nancy Harner, Ceres, Va.
HUDSON, OSCAR; Mrs. M. Hudson, Nappanee, Ind.
HUNTOON, WILFRED; Mrs. May Covert, Bingham, Penn.
SHENOFFEN, HOWARD PAUL; Mrs. Emma Shenoffen, Chambersburg, Penn.
STUCHELL, M. E.; J. H. Stuchell, Bradford, Penn.
SUDERS, W. F.; Mrs. M. I. Suders, Chambersburg, Penn.
TOOMEY, FRANK; Mrs. Dennis Toomey, Groton, Mass.
TREBIL, ROY L.; W. E. Trebil, Wahpeton, N. D.
WEIDNER, W. J.; Mrs. Fragees Weidner, Bluffton, Ind.
MILLEMON, CORDA; J. I. Millemon, Pondcreek, Okla.
SWITZER, WILLIAM; Mrs. Jennie Switzer, Tyrone, Penn.

Mechanic.

MINSTER, E. W.; Mrs. Jessie Minster, S. Milwaukee, Wis.

Bugler.

STEFFY, R. W.; McClain D. Steffy, Bradford, Penn.

Cook.

MARTIN, A. R.; Alonzo Martin, Harrisburg, Penn.

Privates.

BEVILACQUA, JOE; Peter Esposit, 27 7th St., New Rochelle, N. Y.
McCLURE, EDWARD J.; Mrs. W. J. McClure, 112 Main St., New London, Conn.
WOOD, G. H.; Thomas Wood, W. Winfield, N. J.
BRAZAKA, J. J.; Bussabum, 104 Union Av., Brooklyn.
BRODERICK, GEORGE; G. W. Broderick, 43 1st St., New Dorp Manor, Staten Island.
CAPARELL, N. T.; S. Caperell, 770 W. 181st St., N.Y.C.
LAWSON, CARL W.; Mrs. A. Lawson, Hampton, Conn.
MURFEY, C. J.; E. Murphy, 431 4th Av., Long Island City.
ACKERMAN, R. H.; Mrs. E. Ackerman, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
ALTVATER, A. W.; Mrs. A. Altvater, St. Louis, Mo.
ANDERSON, C. W.; George C. Anderson, Franklin, Penn.
ANGEL, J. H.; Mrs. Wesley Angel, Burnsville, N. C.
ARRUDA, A. P.; Mrs. L. Bettincourt, New Bedford, Mass.
BEERS, W. G.; David A. Beers, Franklin, Penn.
BIGGERS, T. M.; Wiley E. Biggers, Georgeville, N. C.
BUKOWSKI, JOSEPH; Mrs. L. Bukowski, S. Chicago, Ill.
CLANG, A.; Mrs. Elisabeth Clang, Pawtucket, R. I.
DAVIE, W. R.; Mrs. Lizzie Grimond, Ottawa, Ont.
POTTS, WILBUR; W. M. Barns, Laporte, Ind.
HOGAN, WILLIAM; Mrs. Pearl Chawning, Cobalt, Mo.
HOWARD, H.; Mrs. N. E. Howard, Notre Dame, Ind.
HUCKLEBERRY, W. Q.; Mrs. E. Huckleberry, Dill, Okla.
JACONSON, E.; Mrs. Amanda Waines, Parley, Minn.
JOHNSON, C. R.; Mrs. Augusta Johnson, Chicago, Ill.
LYNCH, FRANK; Ed White, Louisville, Ky.
McNALLY, T. T.; McNally, Summerhill, Ireland.
McQUITTY, C.; Mrs. Ada Kathler, Buford, Ohio.
MALACH, JULIUS; Mrs. Robecca Malach, Chicago, Ill.
MALEY, F. W.; Mrs. Margaret Maley, Fair Haven, Vt.
MARTIN, DAVID; R. Martin, Bridman, Ky.
MATTHEWS, J. C.; Mrs. U. Matthews, Red Banks, Miss.
NAUSS, W. H.; Mrs. M. E. Nauss, New Cumberland, Penn.
ALLRED, D. W.; Mrs. C. F. Harrell, Randleman, N. C.
ANDERSON, C. N.; E. Anderson, Grand Forks, N. D.
ANDERSON, FRED; Knut Anderson, San Francisco, Cal.
BIDLE, HORACE D.; Mrs. David Bidle, Charleston, Ill.
BILISKI, WALDISTON; Bill Biliski, Woluski, Russia.
BROWN, RICHARD; William Brown, Stanley, Wis.
BUSH, CHARLES E.; Charles Bush, Stockton, Mo.
CASEM, LEWIS; Mrs. Jennie Casem, Wilkes-Barre, Penn.
DARLING, H. D.; Mrs. Marie Williams, Harvard, Mich.
DEAN, HARRY M.; Mrs. Belle Dean, Cheney, Wash.
EVANS, JOHN H.; George A. Evans, Licking, Mo.
HENDRICKSON, THOMAS; no emergency address given.
JOHNSON, EDWIN A.; Mrs. Mary Johnson, Elgin, Ill.
JONES, ARTHUR L.; John L. Jones, Watertown, Minn.
LAMKY, W. F.; Mrs. Victoria Lamsky, Sparrows Point, Md.
LOYD, WILLIE P.; L. C. Loyd, Richmond, Va.
McDONALD, ALBERT L.; Mrs. M. L. McDonald, Vachon Island, Wash.
McKINNON, L.; Mrs. Anna McKinnon, Los Angeles, Cal.
MARLETT, C. A.; H. I. Marlett, Bowdle, S. D.
MATHEWS, AUBERY E.; J. H. Mathews, Hull, Ga.
MATTHEWS, J.; Mrs. J. R. Falconer, Bismarck, N. D.
MILLER, JOHN; Steven Miller, Jessup, Penn.
MORSE, EDWARD H. G.; Mrs. Morris, Plattsmouth, Neb.
PATTERSON, GEORGE B.; C. P. Patterson, Nora, Minn.
PECK, JOSEPH; Mrs. Julia Peck, Cleveland, Ohio.
POORBAUGH, EARL R.; Mrs. Annie L. Poorbaugh, Cumberland.
REESE, ALLIS H.; Mrs. Louis Reese, Waterloo, Wis.
ROSE, SANFORD L.; Henry E. Rose, Callaghan, Va.
SCHNEIDER, F.; Mrs. F. C. Schneider, Raub, N. D.
SCOTT, BERTIE; Mrs. R. E. Scott, Zillah, Wash.
SEWELL, LON; Mrs. Mary McCoy, Clarksville, Texas.
SILVER, R. S.; Mrs. Mary Silver, New Bedford, Mass.
STEWART, C. L.; Mrs. S. J. Stewart, Ridgefield, Wash
VARGAS, ANTONIO; Mrs. Joe Dutro, Sacramento, Cal.
VOSS, THOMAS J.; T. P. Voss, Bristol, Penn.
WILLIAMS, W. C.; W. Williams, Birnamwood, Wis.
WORNOCK, G. C.; Mrs. Mae Wornock, St. Louis, Mo.

WOUNDED (DEGREE UNDETERMINED)—15.

Corporals.

MORTON, ROY; Mrs. M. Morton, Lamesa, Texas.

Privates.

GOLD, I. L.; Mrs. L. Gold, 169 Norfolk St., N. Y. C.
WHITE, ALBERT; Mrs. S. M. White, 81 Pulaski St., B'klyn.
BAUTE, H. B.; H. B. Baute, Covington, Ky.
BEYERS, H. C.; Mrs. Ethel Beyers, Bellingham, Wash.
DENISON, H. C.; Mrs. Vollie Denison, Idahel, Okla.
KULPA, S. J.; Frank Kulpa, Milwaukee, Wis.
OULOW, NICHOLAS; Miss Y. Oriow, Plenak, Russia.
RANDALL, SAMUEL; Mrs. M. Owens, Van Buren, Ark.
STEPHENS, H. C.; William Stephens, Dorranceton, Penn.
TAYLOR, H. D.; Miss V. L. Taylor, Santo, Texas.
SCHECHTER, JULIUS; A. Schechter, Minneapolis, Minn.
SILLETTI, V. N.; Mrs. P. Silletti, Torito, Italy.
TAYLOR, J. H.; James Taylor, Fall River, Mass.
WALSH, JOHN F.; Thomas Walsh, Chicago, Ill.

WOUNDED SLIGHTLY—3.

Corporal.

BUSCH, VLADIMER; Alex Busch, Chicago, Ill.

Privates.

ENTIN, BORIS; M. Entin, 202 1st St., Elizabeth, N. J.
CARROTHERS, W. S.; T. N. Carrothers, Ruleville, Miss.

MISSING IN ACTION—111.

Lieutenants.

PASKILL, R. L.; Ira L. Paskill, Richmond, Va.
HOBBS, M. C.; Franklin W. Hobbs, Boston, Mass.

Sergeants.

BRADLEY, ARTHUR G.; John A. Bradley, 48 Chestnut St., Bristol, Conn.
AIKEN, G. E.; Mrs. Minnie Patton, Muskegon, Mich.
HANEY, I. T.; Mrs. I. T. Haney, Carbon Hill, Ala.

Corporal.

KRATZ, H. L.; Mrs. Henry Kratz, Forestville, Mich.
REITZ, W. E.; Charles Reitz, Detroit, Mich.
HARMEYER, F. W. A.; Lewis Harmeyer, Holland, Ind.
JACKMAN, C. T.; Mrs. John Jackman, Columbia, Ky.
OLSON, M. C. G.; L. Olson, Abercrombie, N. D.
SCARBORO, H. T.; Mrs. M. G. Scarboro, Graymont, Ga.

Mechanic.

PRESCOTT, A. F.; Mrs. M. E. Prescott, Dorchester, Mass.

Cook.

O.NEAL, FRED; Mrs. Jane O'Neil, N. Yakima, Wash.

Privates.

ALTMAN, ISADORE; L. ALTMAN, 161 Suffolk St., N.Y.C.
DAILEY, THOMAS W.; Miss Margaret Daly; Newark City Hospital, Newark, N. J.
COPPOLA, JAMES; John Coppola, 68 Button St., Norwalk, Conn.
DONAHUE, J. C.; S. J. David, Litchfield, Conn.
O'MARRA, T. J.; Mrs. C. O'Marra, Romulus, N. Y.
BOLTON, WILLIAM R.; Mrs. Adelaide Bolton, R. F. D. 2, New Britain, Conn.
CLARK, WILIAM F.; Mrs. R. Clark, 287 York St., New Haven, Conn.
GALLOGHLY, J.; F. Gallogh1y, 214 E. 95th St., N. Y. C.
McMAHON, CHARLES; Mrs. M. McMahon, Glassboro, N.J.
YUODVINSHES, FRANK P.; Mrs. Agnes Pinkus, 518 Morgan Av., Brooklyn.
ADLER, ERVIN H. C.; Mrs. Matilda Adler, Monroe, Mich.
ADLER, JACOB A.; Mrs. Ada P. Adler, Cincinnati, Ohio.
ALBERT, RAYMOND R.; Mrs. Lena Albert, Indianapolis.
ARLT, LOUIS; Mrs. Elizabeth S. Chmaltz, Cincinnati.
BAZNER, ANTHONY F.; Frank Bazner, Detroit, Mich.
BERMAN, M.; Mrs. Gertrude Berman, Aurora, Ill.
BERNIER, EUGENE J.; James Bernier, Detroit, Mich.
BORDRIE, ALFRED O.; Mrs. J. Bordrie, Monroe, Mich.
BOUDRIE, LLOYD J.; Mrs. Tillie Willets, Monroe, Mich.
BOYER, RAY; Mrs. Cordelia Boyer, Ewing, Ill.
BRODIE, C.; Mrs. Margaret Nagel, Monroe, Mich.
BRUDER, R.; Louis Schuckneckt, Mayville, Wis.
CHORD, JOHN R.; Mrs. Grace Weil, Philadelphia, Penn.
MAY, J. C.; Mrs. Hannah C. May, Scranton, Penn.
MILES, FRANK; A. O. Miles, Black River Falls, Wis.
NINE, STANLEY W.; Grant Nine, Kilgore, Neb.
OLIVERA, MANUEL, Jr.; M. Olivera, Fall River, Mass.
PALESKI, A.; Mrs. Nellie Paleski, Scranton, Penn.
RANDALL, A. O.; Mrs. M. Randall, West Barnet, Vt.
RASMUSSEN, R. W.; Mrs. Mary I. Tarson, Detroit, Minn.
REILE, GIOVANNI; Frank Reile, St. Louis, Mo.
ROSLE, PETER; Mrs. A. Hanson, Kindred, N. D.
SCHINDLER, G. F.; J. A. Schindler, North Easton, Mass.
SIMMONS, EDGAR; G. B. Simmons, Broughton, Ill.
STRNAD, JOSEPH; Frank Suren, Chicago, Ill.
TURNER, WILEY M.; D. G. Turner, Orrich, Mo.
ZIMMER, NICHOLAS; J. E. Green, Pierce, Neb.
COOPER, H. M.; Mrs. H. M. Cooper, Cochranton, Penn.
DAVIS, J. G.; Mrs. Lizzie Davis, South Weymouth, Mass.
DUNMORE, B. W.; Mrs. Ola Dunmore, Monroe, Mich.
DURANT, HAMLET H.; Mrs. Clara Offhouse, Detroit.
EGAN, JOHN F.; Miss Sarah Brown, Boston, Mass.
GEORGE, RAY E.; Albert L. George, Kolin, Mon.
GOTT, CHARLES T.; Mrs. Stella Gott, Mellott, Ind.
GRAHAM, JOHN R.; Gus E. Graham, Berkeley, Cal.
GUERRY, JAMES W.; Mrs. C. M. Smith, Macon, Ga.
HARTER, F. J.; Mrs. Laura Harter, Witten, S. D.
HEUCHAN, CLEO C.; H. H. Heuchan, Muncie, Ind.
HILDERBRAND, C. W.; Mrs. L. M. Starr, Seattle, Wash.
ANDERSON, F. B.; Mrs. H. Anderson, Big Falls, Minn.
BOYD, EDGAR M.; H. C. Boyd, Rolla, N. D.
KIEFER, HENRY S.; Anna J. Wientzer, Philadelphia.
MAROSE, F. W.; Mrs. Caroline Marose, Waukesha, Wis.
MATTHEWS, W. H.; J. T. Matthews, Kipling, N. C.
NEAL, M. C.; Mrs. Minnie Neal, Lincoln, Ga.
O'KEEFE, T. J.; Mrs. Margaret Beetle, Chicago, Ill.
OSBORN, W. O.; W. J. Osborn, Wildrose, N. D.
PARES, JAMES; Pete Pares, Chiasso, Switzerland.
PECK, RALPH W.; Mrs. Bena Peck, Culver, Ore.
PENDRY, ROY H.; Mrs. L. Pendry, London, England.
BANGERTER, A. E.; F. Bangerter, Salt Lake City, Utah.
FORD, GEORGE; Mrs. A. Ford, Louisville, Ky.
HANSON, HARRY; Anton Hanson, Disco, Wis.
HARVIL, T. G.; Mrs. W. E. Conklin, Fair Play, Cal.
HATFIELD, ERWIN; Mrs. G. Hatfield, Greensburg, Ind.
HAYES, F. E.; A. B. Hayes, Grandview, Wash.
HENDRICKS, H. J.; Peter Skripka, Spokane, Wash.
HOBART, E. E.; Mrs. E. W. Hobart, Medford, Mass.
KORNEY, F. P.; John J. Korney, Minneapolis, Minn.
MASTIN, ROY; James Miller, Cynthiana, Ky.
MULLEN, JACK R.; Mrs. Grace Burch, Hamilton, Va.
O'CONNELL, R. T.; Mrs. M. O'Connell, Kilbeurn, Wis.
PERSON, R. H.; John H. Person, Alberta, La.
RILEY, MILLARD; Joseph Riley, Ridgway, Ill.
SIMS, W. M.; Gertie Browman, Thompsonville, Ill.
SORENSON, S. P.; T. Sorenson, Ringbbing, Denmark.
VANCIL, OLLIE E.; John M. Vancil, Macomb, Ill.
WALKER, PAUL A.; J. B. Walker, Tahoka, Texas.
WEXLER, J. E.; Mrs. Sarah Wexler, Lawrence, Mass.
BARNUM, CLYDE L.; W. P. Barnum, Mica, Idaho.
BOWMAN, LEE L.; D. Bowman, Greenville, S. C.
BURZYNSKI, ADAM; Mrs. V. Gozdor, Hamtramck, Mich.
CAKLIBUNCO, ANGELO; A. Caklibunco, Amerserio, Italy.
COPE, TRAVIS G.; Samuel E. Cope, Rugby, N. D.
ERICKSON, CARL E.; Anton Erickson, Benson, Minn.
GOULD, W. G.; Mrs. Anna A. Gould, Sioux Falls, S. D.
GREGORY, NICK; Thomas Gregory, Detroit, Mich.
HOWARD, R. M.; Mrs. Howard Howard, Connelton, Ind.
KEENAN, HARRY J.; Frank Keenan, Detroit, Mich.
KLEIN, SAMUEL; Jessie Klein, Bangor, Me.
KOSTRZEWSKI, S.; Miss C. Jaskowik, Peabody, Mass.
KRETH, F. A.; Gustave Kreth, Michigan Bar, Cal.
LARSON, IRVIN E.; Andrew Larson, Detroit, Iowa.
LECK, WILLIE; Dick Leck, Shiner, Texas.
LENTES, G. W.; Peter Faust, Bryn Mawr, Penn.
LYSDAHL, ELOF; Stone Lysdahl, Grantsburg, Wis.
MARTINAVAGE, S. C.; Mrs. R. Martinavage, Shenandoah, Pa.
MARZEE, STANLEY; Walter Makoski, Minneapolis, Minn.

PRISONERS—3.

Sergeant.

HARRISON, JAMES; Mrs. Julia Harrison, 83 Johnson Av., Plattsburg, N. Y.

Corporal.

ANDREWS, WARREN L.; Nelson H. Andrews, 110 Franklin St., Meriden, Conn.

Private.

ANDERSON, JAMES M.; J. A. Anderson, Piggott, Ark.

MARINE CORPS CASUALTIES REPORTED SEPT. 16.

Marine Corps casualties, with next of kin and emergency addresses, were announced today as follows:

KILLED IN ACTION—2.

Sergeant.

BEALS, MYRON H.; Marion Beals, Plymouth, Mich.

Private.

PITZER, LEE; J. M. Pitzer, Hamersville, Ohio.

WOUNDED IN ACTION (SEVERELY)—2.

Privates.

STRIEGEL, ROY; Emeline Striegel, Burlington, Kan.
WISSMAN, G. H.; E. Wissman, Winetka, Ill.

WOUNDED IN ACTION (DEGREE UNDETERMINED)—1.

Lieutenant.

HECKMAN, JACOB H.; J. Heckman, 221 Marchall St., Elizabeth, N. J.

WOUNDED IN ACTION, (DEGREE UNDETERMINED,) PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING IN ACTION—3.

Privates.

BRADLEY, MAX; G. E. Bradley, Ztomir, Bolin, Russia.
BALLINGER, W. E.; C. F. Ballinger, Dayton, Ohio.
BIRTTNEN, G. A.; Emma Thomke, St. Paul, Minn.

MISSING IN ACTION—10.

Privates.

BOUDEAU, LOUIS J.; Dollard Boudeau, 20 Garner St., Cohoes, N. Y.
KURZAWSKI, JOHN; Frank Kurzawski, 17 Brown St., Albion, N. Y.
QUECK, A. O.; W. A. Queck, 41 Grand Av., Jersey City, N.J.
JOHNSON, J. B.; A. A. Johnson, Spokane, Wash.
RICE, OMER A.; Mary E. Rice, Valley, Neb.
ROBERTS, J. H.; Elizabeth Roberts, Baltimore, Md.
SHAPTON, L. T.; Elizabeth Shapton, Charlevoix, Mich.
SHONTZ, C. M.; E. C. Shontz, Shamokin, Penn.
SINCLAIR, W. W.; Asa F. Sinclair, Woodstock, N. H.
SULLIVAN, A. J.; Thomas J. Sullivan, Mooresbridge, Ala.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING IN ACTION, NOW REPORTED WOUNDED.

Privates.

BUCHANAN, EDWARD A.; Nampa, Idaho.
BURRIS, CHARLES, Hastings, Neb.
BUSO, EMILIO, Raritan, N. J.
BYRNE, GEORGE J., Avon, Conn.
CAMPBELU, FLOYD W.; Trenton, N. J.
MOORE, GEORGE R., Philadelphia, Penn.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING IN ACTION, NOW REPORTED KILLED IN ACTION.

Lieutenant.

ROBERTS, ARTHUR MEREDITH, Birmingham, Ala.

Private.

BAIR, EDWARD H., Jr., Greensburg, Penn.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED KILLED IN ACTION, NOW REPORTED WOUNDED IN ACTION.

Privates.

OLSEN, ERNEST, Coral, Mich.
DURAND, JAMES, Springfield, Ill.
KRIDER, FRANK A., Brazil, Ind.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED KILLED IN ACTION, NOW REPORTED PRISONER.

Private.

PILIRCHUK, NICK, Proskurov, Russia.

FOCH'S QUICK SHIFTS BEWILDER GERMANS

They Find It Increasingly Difficult to Meet Blows in "Quiet" Sectors.

MANGIN'S GAINS IMPORTANT

His Successes on Chemin des Dames Render German Positions There Precarious.

By G. H. PERRIS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, Sept. 16.—The regular rhythm of Marshal Foch's strategy is at least as impressive for the serious observer, and, we may be sure, for the German staff, as any of its more sensational episodes. Continuity in time with alternation in space—these two characteristics keep the enemy harassed and give the Allies always some benefit or surprise.

The extension of the active front toward the east is particularly important, not only because it brings us nearer the points the enemy must regard with special anxiety, but because in what have so long been quiet sectors he will have very heavy work to create defenses comparable with those further west. These sectors, too, have been so lightly held that whenever they are seriously attacked a considerable number of divisions must be brought in time to meet the onset. The abandonment successively of the Marne, Somme, and Meuse salients shows how difficult it has become for Berlin to find these divisions.

In this fact lies the confession of the substantial accuracy of those figures of the decline of the German force which in my dispatches up to July last always seemed to err on the side of optimism. The turn of the tide has justified those staff calculators on whom I depended.

It is, then, a steady ebb rather than any one current that is carrying us to victory, but the tide may be and is being helped by two kinds of influence. One is the individual ability of the allied chiefs, from Generals downward.

The slow but persistent advance of General Mangin's army between the Ailette and the Aisne, where a corner of the Hindenburg line has been chipped and is in danger of a greater breach, illustrates what determined and resourceful leadership can accomplish. Without any fuss, Mangin has taken possession of Monte des Singes and the west end of the Chemin des Dames, between Allemant village and Mennejean Farm and the brickheap callede the Mill of Laffaux. The small French tanks once again proved their high value.

The whole German position on the Aisne is thus threatened, and it seems most improbable that the enemy can long hold the Aisne Heights. But if they are lost can the St. Gobain block be retained? Or is Ludendorff already contemplating another retreat?

200 SQUARE MILES WON BY ST. MIHIEL VICTORY

German Possession of the Territory Hampered the Defense of Verdun.

By G. H. PERRIS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN LORRAINE, Sept. 15.—The bronzed and rather grim-looking American lads whom I have met today show no signs of national elation, yet an event has occurred that will loom large even in the abnormal records of this war.

The first separate American Army has fought its first victorious battle on European soil, and it has made a wonderfully clean and quick job of it.

Rarely can there have been a military success at once so rapid and so complete. Some 200 square miles, forming a triangle with a base of 20 miles, and with a depth from the apex at St. Mihiel of 14 miles—an area occupied by the enemy for four years and during the greater part of that time without challenge—has been torn from him in two short days. His dead and wounded we cannot count, but he has left behind over 13,000 prisoners and a great amount of material.

It was in one of the French sectors that I crossed the Meuse to the recovered territory this morning. For nearly four years the wedge or salient of St. Mihiel had been a thorn in the flesh of France and her defenders. This block of hills, rising from 300 to 600 feet above the Meuse on one hand and the clay plain of the Woevre on the other, remained to the Germans after their ineffectual attempt during the battle of the Marne to cut across the Meuse and so take Verdun in reverse.

The superb resistance of Fort Troyon from Sept. 8 to 13, 1914, thwarted that effort, but on Sept. 22 a large

AMERICAN SOLDIERS IN GERMAN CAMPS

Names of 122 of Our Men, Taken Prisoners, Made Public by War Department.

FIVE LIEUTENANTS IN LIST

The Largest Numbers Are Reported at Cassel, Raastadt, Metz, and Limburg.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Names of 122 American soldiers, including five Lieutenants, held as prisoners of war at various camps in Germany, were made public today by the War Department.

The Lieutenants are:

At Karlsruhe.

GRAHAM, JAMES G.; Washington, D. C.
SCHELL, WILLIAM E.; Somerset, Penn.

At Limburg.

MAYES, HOWARD G.; Chicago.
MacLURE, HENRY G.; Newton, Mass.

At Schweidnitz.

BONNER, ROBERT J.; Philadelphia.

The enlisted men are:

At Cassel.

ADAMS, WALTER C.; Earlsboro, Okla.
BAKER, FRANK L.; Detroit.
CASTLEBERRY, GEORGE W.; Wellston, Okla.
DAWSON, JOS. M.; Imperial, Penn.
RITZ, JOHN; Bitumen, Penn.
SPRANO, CHARLES; Caserta, Italy.
STUTZMAN, PETER E.; Somerset, Penn.
LARSON, ERWIN E.; Dickey, N. D.
BLUCUNS, IGNATS; 335 Spring Street, New York.
BURRINI, VINCENZO; Trienta, Italy.
BUSO, EMILIO; Raritan, N. J.
CARIOCSIO, ANGELO; Salerno, Italy.
COLLETI, JOHN; Monte Forte, Italy.
CIVILLI, TONY; Lebanon, Penn.
D'ALLESSANDRO, ANGELO; Philadelphia.
DEO, TONY; Nivski, Russia.
DI DONNA; Raffale, Bristol, Penn.
DIPALMAI, LUIGI; Rochester, N. Y.
DOYLE, ALFRED W.; Weston, Mo.
FOYKA, JACOB; Portage, Penn.
EATON, BURT; Ellensburg, Wash.
FISCHER, GEORGE; 648 Madison Street, West New York.
FISHER, LESLIE M.; Evansville, Wis.
GREGOR, FRED; Erie, Penn.
GUTTWSKY, FELIX F.; Kingston, Penn.
KOSTANTYNOWYZ, ANTONIE; Trenton, N. J.
KENNEDY, DAVID; Ashland, Neb.
LIZZI, SABETTINO; Philadelphia.
McFEAT, JOHN; Big Pogavic, Scotland.
MAGNYSZEWCSKI, ANTONI; Melrose, Mass.
MELNICK, ALEX; Kiev, Russia.
MUCCITELLI, FRANK; Caserta, Italy.
WHITLOCK, CLARENCE E.; Erie, Ky.
MYERS, GEORGE; Westport, Conn.
ABOFF, NATHAN; 216 Cherry Street, New York.
NESANVOIC, FRANK; Highlandtown, Baltimore, Md.
STEIGER, EMANUEL; Glenham, S. D.
SZAMKUL, KONSTANTZ; Horodesza, Russia.
THOMAS, SAM; Philadelphia.
TURNEY, RAYMOND; Kittanning, Penn.
WALKER, CONRAD; Hastings, Neb.
WILLIAMSON, WILLIAM W.; Lambertville, N. J.
WAKESSEWSKI, JOSEPH; Philadelphia.
WILSON, HARRY; Philadelphia.
CARROLL, JOSEPH; New Britain, Conn.
CHANDLER, EDDIE J.; Levesque, Ark.
CRAWFORD, GUY; Colson, Ky.
GUMBIS, PETER; Chicago.
KING, ERNEST J., Woden, Texas.
NEBELCHOK, B. 396 11th St., Jersey City.
OLSON, GUSTAF, Brookside, Conn.
REAGAN, DUKE, 15 Union St., Jersey City.
STANKIEWICZ, W., Mt. Carmel, Penn.
TOOMEY, JAMES, Scranton, Penn.
STEELE, JOSEPH, Woodland, Cal.
ORWIG, ALBERT C., Bellevue, Ohio.
PERRIN, JOHN H., Pisagh, Iowa.
BRUNO, VITTO, Conshohocken, Penn.
GRISSELL, STANLEY, Brooklyn, Penn.
FADDEN, ARTHUR, Scranton, Penn.
GILGALLON, PATRICH, Scranton, Penn.
HESS, ROLAND F., Bartlesville, Okla.
JOYCE, LEO L., Scranton, Penn.
KIMMEL, ROBERT H., Battle Creek, Mich.
McGUIRE, JOHN L., Pittsburgh, Penn.
MNECH, STANLEY, Scranton, Penn.
PETERS, JOHN H., Scranton, Penn.
REGULA, STANLEY J., Manayunk, Phila.
RICE, FRANK J., Scranton, Penn.
ROGERS, CLAIR S., Wyalusing, Penn.
RUSH, FRANK P., Chester, Penn.
SCHARMUCK, AUGUST, Pittsburgh, Penn.
SINGER, DAVID, Clarks Summit, Penn.
SMITH, GUS, Factoryville, Penn.
COLE, JOHN, Viper, Ky.

At Unknown Camps.

PETERS, HENRY H., Cleveland, Ohio.
LIVRONE, PASQUALE, Leechburg, Penn.
ZEMP, HENRY, Morrison, Okla.
NEISS, JOSEPH, Philadelphia.
MOORE, WILLIAM H., Philadelphia.
HARRIS, WILLIAM E., Bethlehem, Penn.
MELIA, WILFRID, Philadelphia.
GLESSNER, MERLE K., Somerset, Penn.
COFFROTH, ALEX W., Somerset, Penn.
BOSLER, WILLIAM T., Columbia, Penn.
ANDERSON, FRANK G., Beaver, Penn.
JOLLEY, OSCAR K., Dexter, Ga.
GLAPINSKI, LOUIS T., Trenton, N. J.

At Langansalzaje.

IHYONA, JOSEPH, Philadelphia.

At Limburg.

ROUSSEL, JACOB, Large, Penn.
EDGAR, HOWARD, Zanesville, Ohio.
WOELFEL, WILLIAM J., Jr., Philadelphia.
TULLY, JOHN, Algoma, Miss.

At Giessen.

SMITH, JOSEPH, Janesville, Wis.

At Ranstadt.

HEISE, CHARLES A., Seattle, Wash.
DOZIER, JOHN L., Indianapolis, Okla.
BAZZANI, CARLO, Coupon, Penn.
BELL, LOUIS H., Pittsburgh, Penn.
GALLEY, FREDERICK W., 7,017 19th St., Brooklyn.
KENNEDY, JAMES J., Philadelphia.
CASTELLANO, MICHAEL, 171 Hester St., New York.
SEARS, JOHN D., Swartwood, N. Y.
BASSETT, EDWARD F., Philadelphia.
SMITH, JOHN F., Chicago.
KELLER, FIRMER M., S. Whitley, Ind.
PAUL, FOSTER E., Springfield, Mass.
SMITH, EDWARD A., Portland, Ore.
MEVE, JOHN DREPREZ, Philadelphia.
KIPP, ALBERT N., Binghamton, N. Y.
KEISER, WILLIAM H., 1,141 Intervale Av., New York.
KUEHNLE, J., 2,104 Vyse Av., New York.
KORDA, JACK N., Hartford, Conn.
RENNIE, EDWARD F., Binghamton, N. Y.

At Metz.

SANNIS, AXEL L., Forman, N. D.
APELIAN, HACHIG, Bordizay, Armenia.
DANDERLO, VETO, Old Forge, Penn.
RAYNER, THOMAS G., Alpharetta, Ga.

CROWDER SUMMONS 181,838 MORE MEN

Most of the Quotas of Various States Will Be Filled from Recent Class 1 Registrants.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Draft calls, announced today by Provost Marshal General Crowder, will send to army camps 181,838 men, qualified for general military service, before Oct. 16. Of the total, 142,000 will be white registrants, who will entrain between Oct. 7 and 11. The remainder will be negroes, who will move in two groups, 29,016 entraining Oct. 16.

Men who registered last Thursday may between Sept. 25 and 27 and 10,752 on be needed in a few districts to fill the new quotas, it was said at the Provost Marshal General's office, but in most localities sufficient men remain in Class 1 from the registrations on June 5 and Aug. 24 to meet the requirements.

States from which the white registrants were called, with their number and the camps to which they will go, are as follows:

Alabama—1,938, Camp McClellan, Ala.
Arizona—216, Camp Kearny, Cal.
Arkansas—1,786, Camp Pike, Ark.
California—400, Camp Lewis, Wash.; 1,976, Camp Kearny.
Colorado—808, Camp Kearny.
Connecticut—513, Camp Dix, N. J.; 1,710, Camp Greenleaf, Ga.
Delaware—207, Camp Meade, Md.
District of Columbia—213, Camp Meade.
Florida—448, Camp Greenleaf.
Georgia—2,359, Camp McClellan; 248, Camp Greenleaf.
Idaho—457, Camp Lewis.
Illinois—3,622, Camp McClellan; 5,000, Camp Grant, Ill.
Indiana—5,000, Camp Taylor, Ky.
Iowa—5,305, Camp Dodge, Iowa.
Kansas—1,288, Camp Funston, Kan.
Kentucky—7,483, Camp Sevier, S. C.
Louisiana—1,466, Camp Travis, Texas.
Maine—1,771, Camp Devens, Mass.
Maryland—920, Camp Meade.
Massachusetts—5,267, Camp Meade.
Michigan—5,000, Camp Custer, Mich.
Minnesota—2,789, Camp Grant.
Mississippi—592, Camp Travis; 1,062, Camp Greenleaf.
Missouri—6,919, Camp Pike.
Montana—1,461, Camp Lewis.
Nebraska—295, Camp Pike; 1,695, Camp Dodge; 3,712, Camp Funston; 243, Camp Cody, N. M.
Nevada—75, Camp Lewis.
New Hampshire—774, Camp Devens.
New Jersey—3,487, Camp Dix.
New Mexico—355, Camp Cody.
New York—12,000, Camp Wadsworth, S. C.
North Carolina—1,574, Camp Sevier.
North Dakota—800, Camp Grant.
Ohio—1,081, Camp McClellan; 8,000, Camp Sherman.
Oklahoma—2,422, Camp Cody.
Oregon—852, Camp Lewis.
Pennsylvania—9,000, Camp Lee; 2,467, Camp Humphreys, Va.
Rhode Island—393, Camp Meade.
South Carolina—143, Camp Sevier; 650, Camp Greenleaf.
South Dakota—411, Camp Grant.
Tennessee—3,882, Camp Greenleaf.
Texas—7,941, Camp Travis.
Utah—454, Camp Lewis.
Vermont—455, Camp Devens.
Virginia—1,343, Camp Humphreys.
Washington—1,866, Camp Lewis.
West Virginia—1,190, Camp Humphreys.
Wisconsin—6,000, Camp McArthur, Texas.
Wyoming—605, Camp Lewis.

Of the negro troops the following will be summoned from Eastern States:

TO ENTRAIN SEPT. 25-27.

Connecticut—117, Camp Devens.
Delaware—144, Camp Dix.
District of Columbia—137, Camp Dix.
Maryland—1,200, Camp Meade.
Massachusetts—137, Camp Devens.
New Jersey—500, Camp Dix.
New York—389, Camp Upton, L. I.; 214, Camp Devens.
Pennsylvania—300, Camp Upton.
Rhode Island—32, Camp Devens.

TO ENTRAIN OCT. 16.

Pennsylvania—1,500, Camp Upton.

Seek Addresses of Soldiers' Kin.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Failure of relatives of soldiers overseas to notify the War Department of changes in their addresses is causing delays in the delivery of telegrams giving notice of casualties. The department asked today that persons recorded as the next of kin of soldiers notify the Adjutant General's office promptly of any change in address.

DRAFT REGISTRATION ABOUT AS ESTIMATED

Returns from 16 States Give 6,000 More Than Were Previously Figured.

VERMONT LEADS IN EXCESS

Nine Other States Also Above the Expected Totals—Others Are Below the Mark.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Complete returns from the registration Thursday in sixteen States and the District of Columbia, of men between the ages of 18 and 45 years, were received today by Provost Marshal General Crowder. They showed a total of 3,238,629 men, as against the estimate of 3,232,267, and it was announced officially that they do not justify the assumption that the returns from the entire country will show an enrollment very greatly in excess of the estimate of 13,000,000.

In six of the States the total registration fell below the estimate, but in ten of them it exceeded it. The District of Columbia registered 22 per cent. more than the number estimated for it, due, officials believe, to the influx of war workers. Of the States, Vermont's percentage of excess enrollment was the highest, being 12½.

Registration totals by States, together with the estimate, as announced tonight by the Provost Marshal General, are as follows:

	Registration.	Estimate.
Arkansas	187,122	198,746
Connecticut	197,428	213,329
Delaware	30,033	29,489
District of Columbia	52,751	43,152
Florida	111,068	110,940
Indiana	350,852	340,920
Iowa	280,303	287,847
Maryland	177,098	152,090
Massachusetts	475,019	483,846
Mississippi	185,105	185,175
New Hampshire	52,618	50,013
New Jersey	425,136	405,509
Oklahoma	238,148	227,884
Rhode Island	73,503	71,431
Utah	52,709	58,863
Vermont	40,887	36,316
Wisconsin	508,861	326,377

Complete returns from the more populous sections of the country have not yet been received, but projections made on the basis of partial totals from those sections indicate that these will not reach the estimate. Officials do not believe any appreciable number of men evaded registration. They ascribe the fluctuations of the actual totals, as compared with the estimates, to industrial conditions brought about by the war, which have affected the distribution of the male population.

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The Vogue of the Moment and Ever So Smart!

Doubly smart because it is a revival of *two* old-time fashions,—the quaint Scotch tam o' shanter and the mode of beaver hats not quite so old. The two have been fused into a fashion so dashingly new and becoming that it cannot fail to have a two-fold popularity.

These hats are fashioned of soft, furry material that is adaptable for wear with almost any type of tailored costume. There are many phases of the beaver tam—two of them are pictured.

We Are Featuring An Excellent Collection Of These New Hats At Modest Prices

$5.49 $6.89 $8.50

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Also a Collection of Velour Tams and Sailors.

Macy's—Second Floor, 34th Street.

R. H. Macy & Co.
Herald Square New York

The Dainty Scarf
(LA CRAVATE MIGNONNE)

AS IMPORTANT as a dash of color to a sombre gown, is the perfecting touch of La Cravate Mignonne of two or three skins of Sable to the afternoon frock.

Charvet has created many original styles in answer to this latest Parisian Mode.

Buy W. S. S.

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In the Heart of New York—Direct by Subway, Tube and "L."

Beginning This Morning, an Important Exhibition and

Sale of Women's Fall Suits Special at $39.50

We have put forth every effort to make these charming suits the most individual, and the best in point of value anywhere assembled this season. The styles are in the simple tailored effects, and demi-tailleur modes, belted or straight of line. Their tight-fitting shoulders and sleeves, the novel pockets, and the shawl collars are characteristic of the smartest to-order productions. A few of the materials:

Velour, Silvertone, Broadcloth, Duvet de Laine, Velour de Laine, Tricotine

in all the new Autumn colorings. Each suit lined with Silk and interlined. Sizes 34 to 44. One style *illustrated*. *Fourth Floor.*

MEN'S Blanket Robes

Very Special

$4.95

¶ Warm, comfortable Beacon Blanket Cloth Robes, with corded edges on cuffs and pockets.

¶ If you contemplate the purchase of a Blanket Robe be sure to get one of these. Blanket Cloths are very scarce, and it will be a long time before we can repeat this offer.

A Notable and Particularly Interesting Collection of

Tailored Suits for Stout Figures at $39.50 to $95

Tailored to a high standard along straight, youthful lines, these stunning suits show to advantage the rare genius of such designers as Jenny, Martial Armand, and Drecol. Even regular size suits could not be more original or tasteful in their conception. And the materials in which the many models are shown are the finest woven for the Fall season. Sizes to 52½. *Fourth Floor.*

To-day, Tuesday and Wednesday

An Important Special

Sale of Women's Coats at $38

In Eight Distinct Models

Only coats representative of the newest styles for Fall are offered in this special sale, some in straight-line, others semi-belted, and some in full-belted effects. Fashioned of rich-looking, soft-finished Wool Velour or Pom-Pom, luxuriously trimmed with

Nutria, Skunk-Opossum, Muskrat, Near Seal or Kit Coney

Each coat well lined throughout and warmly interlined. All colors and sizes 36 to 46. One style *illustrated*.

The Values are Most Extraordinary!

Radiant with the Charm of Youth

New Fall Dresses for Misses, Special at $25

Dainty, Youthful frocks in the new straight line silhouette, beautifully developed in Serge, or Satin combined with Serge. Some are in the simple tailored mode with Silk Braid trimming, others have touches of embroidery. To be had in Navy Blue or Black. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

None Smarter Anywhere!

An Exhibition and Sale of the

New Lyra and American Lady Corsets

For misses and women will be a special feature in the Saks Corset Department to-day and throughout the week. The many new features of these celebrated Corsets not only insure greater comfort but also perfect draping of the new gowns.

Lyra Corsets ..... **$4 to $8.50**
American Lady Corsets ..... **$1.50 to $5**

For Tuesday Only—

Warm, Automobile Lap Robes Special $9.95

Regularly $14.50. It is seldom that such an opportunity as this occurs right at the beginning of the Winter season. Each robe is in perfect condition and the assortment comprises Kersey Robes lined with Plush, Mohair-Plush Robes, and others in Double Plush. Colors: Brown, Green, Navy Blue and Black. *Sixth Floor.*

This New Serge Dress at $25

$25

Admirably Reflects Fashion's Newest Note in Smart Frocks for Fall

The separate flying panels, the new round neck, and the braid trimming take their inspiration from a stunning frock by Martial Armand.

The Botany Serge in which it is developed retails at $3.50 a yard, and is of a quality that insures very satisfactory service.

Obtainable in Navy Blue or Black. Sizes 34 to 42.

At $25 it is certainly an unusual value!

A Most Complete Stock of

Women's Fashionable Frocks

may now be seen on our Fourth Floor. The styles are not only new but really the choicest produced by European and American couturiers of repute. Prices are extremely modest.

Wool Jersey Frocks	$20 to $75
Serge, Poiret or Tricotine Frocks	$20 to $100
Satin, Charmeuse or Meteor Frocks	$25 to $125
Afternoon and Dinner Gowns	$45 to $150
Tricolette and Silk Dinner Gowns	$39.50 to $150

Save One-third by

Selecting Your Furs Now

Furs are very much in Fashion's favor this season, but a marked scarcity of good furs has caused prices to advance very rapidly.

We now offer a very choice selection of furs at prices based on wholesale costs of months ago for at least one-third below prices that will be asked for furs of this character later in the season.

Only One-third Need Be Paid Now

on any garments selected, the balance to be due when you take your furs from our cold storage in November.

For a Limited Time Only:

Fox Scarfs in all wanted shades	$30.00
Hudson Seal Scarfs	$38.50
Luxurious Skunk Scarfs	$37.50
Choice Black Lynx Scarfs	$42.50
Hudson Seal Muffs in the new shapes	$14.50
Skunk Muffs	$16.50
Hudson Seal Coats with Natural Skunk Collar, Cuffs and Border	$315.00
Hudson Seal Coats in exclusive model	$195.00
Modish Natural Muskrat Coats	$125.00

R. H. Macy's Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

"From Baseball to Boches"

"Whipped Home" From Center field, France, By A real Big Leaguer.

"Out at the Plate!"

says the umpire of this play — the New War Book of Trench Experiences and Actual Fighting at the Front. Written in "Nine Innings" of fascinating vernacular which fairly grips and holds you like the old situation: *"Two out and three on bases."*

By H. C. Witwer

now serving his country at the front, as he used to serve the League—with his best.

You Can't Describe Baseball

You must see it played. Neither can you describe the get-up and go, the vim and heart-tickle between the lines of these cheery pictures of the fighting "Over There" where your boy may be now. SEND HIM A COPY.

12mo. Cloth. Illus. $1.21

Macy's—Main Floor, Rear, 35th Street.

Blanket Bath Robes (For Men)

These one piece robes are made of extra heavy material in either robe or coat style, offered in various Jacquard color combinations on dark grounds. They come in all regular sizes, Price, $4.89.

Others of lighter weight, strongly sewn throughout, of dark tone combinations, in all sizes, Price, $3.89

Finer grade robes, $5.89

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

STORE HOURS
Store opens at 9 A. M. and closes at 5:30 P. M., including Saturdays, until further notice.

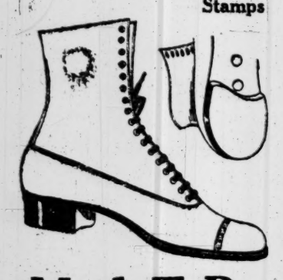
Buy War Stamps and Help Win the War. War Stamps may be bought at Department Stores and at Hundreds of other places.

Walking Sticks & Canes Reduced to $1.84

A supply of very attractive canes at a figure which is quite worth your while to consider. Malaccas, Bamboos, Pimentos, Green Ebony sticks and many that are Sterling trimmed. Among the lot are a few imported novelties slightly shopworn.

Macy's—Main Floor, Broadway Front, 35th St.

Buy War Savings Stamps



MadeToBe *Gentle*

It is the very first purpose of the makers of Dr. A. Reed Cushion Shoes to produce comfortable, gentle footwear.

Besides accomplishing this they manufacture every model in good style and from excellent leathers. The famous cushion which protects so many feet from discomfort and possible injury is the feature that makes these shoes so popular among those who think well of their feet.

SOLD ONLY AT
1372 Broadway, at 37th St.
12 Park Place, Woolworth Bldg.

Dr. A. Reed CUSHION SHOES
For Women Made by JOHN EBBERTS SHOE CO.

To Win That Case Be Fit

YOU can., I can make you fit. I have done it for hundreds of lawyers. No man fit to argue a case or prepare a brief can claim that he can't afford the time.

My course is pleasant work. Lasts six months. Takes 1-2 hour a lesson. You save time every day by doing more work quicker, better, with less effort.

I cannot afford to give my course for less than $300. If it seems high, remember 2,000 lawyers and Wall Street executives have paid it gladly. Satisfy yourself. Call here, or phone and I'll call. It costs nothing to look One case that you win because you feel fit, pays the whole bill.

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Correctly Shoeing the Growing Foot

From Babyhood right up to College Age this Juvenile Shoe Shop looks after the shoeing of growing feet—in an efficient way that will mean foot comfort, grace and health to multitudes of the next generation of Grown-Ups.

DR. POSNER'S FAMOUS SHOES FOR JUVENILES are featured exclusively, each pair being chosen and fitted under the personal supervision of Mr. Paul Monk, New York's noted specialist in children's shoes.

SCHOOL SHOES
for Growing Boys and Girls
Prices $3.50 to $6.45
Babies' Shoes, $1.95 to $3.50
Smartly Sensible Footwear for Young Ladies $5 to $8
Save and Serve—Buy W. S. S.

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JUVENILE SHOE SHOP
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Between Fifth & Sixth Avenues

SINGERS WANTED

The Oratorio Society of New York can accept a few more volunteer singers with good voices and fair ability to read at sight. Examinations by

WALTER DAMROSCH
Conductor, at 8 P. M., Tuesday, Oct. 24, at Carnegie Hall (Chamber Music Hall).

USED BOLSHEVKII TO SEND OUT SPIES

Passports Forged for German Peace Agents in America and Allied Countries.

SOVIET TREASON TO ALLIES

Lenine and Trotzky Brusquely Required to Reveal Supplies Forwarded to Aid Russia.

FRIGHTFULNESS ON PACIFIC

Planned to Haul U-Boats to Vladivostok—Russian Ships Loaded with Spies.

Supplied by the Committee on Public Information.

INSTALLMENT III.

The German-Bolshevik Plot Against the Allies.

The following documents, with Mr. Sisson's interpretative notes, expose the German-Bolshevik plot against the Allies:

DOCUMENT NO. 16.

[Counterespionage, Stavka, Jan. 21, 1918, No. 215.]

TO THE COMMISSARIAT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

We hereby advise you of the arrival in Mogilev of the following German officers, who are being ordered to England, France, and America:

Zanwald, von Weine, Pabst, Mayer, Gruenwaldt, and Baron Schilling. They have been granted passports, sent here by Commisar Trotzky.

Von Weine, with a Danish passport in the name of Hansen, a merchant of Copenhagen, is to proceed to England.

Baron Schilling is ordered to the United States of America with a Norwegian passport in the name of Dr. Joseph Brun.

Gruenwaldt has instructions to proceed to France with a Russian passport in the name of Ivan Kalnin.

The remaining persons are to make a journey through Finland and Sweden, supplied with papers from the German staff, in order to follow up the counter-revolutionary work of countries allied to us.—*Chief of Counterespionage Feierabend.*

NOTE.—*A young German who said he was a deserting officer and that his name was Mayer sought the aid of the embassy, the military mission, and myself in getting to America. He was a good-looking young Prussian, had lived in New York, spoke English with very little accent, and claimed to have been converted to the President's views on peace requisites. He said he had walked across the lines as a deserter because he could stand no more of German war and that he wanted to go to the United States to talk and write against Germany. I was not receptive. He said he was a Lieutenant. There is no record at our military control office in Christiania of a passport to Dr. Joseph Brun. Have photograph of letter.*

DOCUMENT NO. 17.

[Commissar for combating the counter-revolution and pogroms, No. 32, Jan. 5, 1918, Petrograd.]

TO THE PEOPLE'S COMMISSARIAT FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

The Plenipotentiary Commissar for combating the counter-revolution and Comrad Antonoff request the Commissariat for Foreign Affairs to issue passports for going to Denmark to the following comrades, who are going to the allied countries to conduct peace propaganda:

To England are going: Comrades Adolf Pavlovich Ribba, Ilia Julie vich Uritski, Vladislav Antonovich Dashkevich.

To France: Rimma Lvovna Orlovna, Vladimir Konstantinovich Schneur.

To America: Isai Borisovich Kahn, Mark Vlasievich Gritsker, Sofia Arturovna Mack

All the named comrades will visit at Copenhagen the premises of the staff, where they will receive neutral passports for the trip to the named countries. At the disposal of the dispatched will be placed the necessary means for combating in the press with the imperialists of England, France, and the United States. Their confidential addresses will be transmitted to you later on the arrival of the named comrades at the places of their destination. Authorized Commissaries: A. Shilinski, F. Zubert.

NOTE.—*Trotzky indorsed this note "To be urgently executed. L. T."*

The plan of peace propaganda campaign in the allied countries is plainly outlined. These Bolshevist-German agents will preach international Bolshevism and will charge the countries at war with Germany with the very imperialistic offenses of which Germany is guilty. This also was the method used in Russia by the Bolshevist-German press in attacking the United States, England, and France. In the formula of this propaganda imperialism relates not only to territory but to business enterprise. The agents listed above likely sought entrance under different names. They and the centres from which they work should be recognized, however, by their words and their works. The commissars who sign are members of commission for combating the counter-revolution.

Have photograph of letter.

DOCUMENT NO. 18.

[Gr. General Staff, Central Department, Section M, No. 951, Dec. 20, 1917.]

SECRET DEPT. AFFAIR 31-a.

TO THE COMMISSARIAT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRES:

According to the negotiations between Russian and German peace delegations at Brest-Litovsk, the Russian section of the German General Staff have the honor to request the hastening of the departure of agitators to the camps of Russian prisoners of war in Germany for the recruiting of volunteers, who will be sent to the English and French troops for the purpose of observation and peace propaganda.

Simultaneously the staff requests the following sailors to be sent to Germany: Shishko, Kirshu, Matviev, and Dratchuk. They will receive special instructions when traveling through Brest-Litovsk.—*Chief of the Russian Section German General Staff, O. Rausch; Adjutant, U. Wolff.*

NOTE.—*This request was referred to the commissariats on military and naval affairs. A marginal question asked by E. P. (probably Polivanoff): Is "Dratchuk at Black Sea?" He was at Sevastopol and may not have been sent. The others went, visited the camps for war prisoners in Germany, and then returned to Russia. Shisko in February was Commissar of the Naval College in Petrograd.*

Have photograph of letter.

DOCUMENT NO. 19.

[Counterespionage at the Stavka, Jan. 16, 1918.]

TO THE COUNCIL OF PEOPLES' COMMISSARS:

I hereby bring to the notice of the Council of People's Commissars that through our front, on the personal permission of the Supreme Commander, have passed 100 German officers and 250 non-commissioned officers who proceeded to our internal fronts; part of the German officers have gone to the front in the Don region, part to the front against Dutoff, and part to Eastern Siberia and the Trans-Baikal for the surveillance, and, if it shall be possible, to oppose the Japanese occupationary detachment and the counter-revolutionary Trans-Baikal Cossack officers.—*Counterespionage Official, P. Arkipoff.*

NOTE.—An odd comment gives interest to this letter. It is "An accusation or a silly accusal for personal benefit," signed illegibly. Apparently the letter passed through the hands of some honest man not in the confidence of the gang.

Have photograph of letter.

DOCUMENT NO. 20.

[The Counter Espionage with the Stavka, Jan. 8, 1918.]

TO THE COUNCIL OF PEOPLE'S COMMISSARS:

The Supreme Commander Krilenko has received an offer from the Supreme Commander of the German Army to send to the disposal of the German staff 10 reliable officers of the revolutionary army. The said persons must arrive at Warsaw, where they will receive their further instructions. The aim of the trip is to visit the camps of our prisoners of war on the propaganda of peace ideas. The staff points out the desirability of sending Dzevaltovsky, Siemashko, Saharoff, and Volodarsky.—*For the Chief of the Counter Espionage, S. Kalmanovich.*

NOTE.—Dzevaltovsky was an officer of the Life Guards Grenadier Regiment and an agitator who aroused the soldiers at the time of the ill-fated June advance. Volodarsky has been referred to previously. He was assassinated a few weeks ago at Moscow. Kalmanovich was a Commissar on the staff of Krilenko, the talking man who was assigned to disorganize the army. In actual army rank Krilenko was a Sub-Lieutenant.

Have photograph of letter.

DOCUMENT NO. 21.

[Gr. General Staff, Central Division No. 759, Nov. 1, 1917.]

TO THE COUNCIL OF PEOPLE'S COMMISSARS:

In accordance with an inquiry from the German general headquarters I have the honor to request you to inform me at the earliest possible moment the exact quantity of ammunition at the following places: Petrograd, Archangel, Kazan, Tiflis.

You must also state the quantity and storage place of the supplies which have been received from America, England, and France, and also the units which are keeping guard over the military stores.—*Head of Department, O. Rausch; Adjt. U. Wolff.*

NOTE.—*This is a request made upon a country which America, England, and France still regarded at that date as an ally.*

Have photograph of letter.

DOCUMENT NO. 22.

[General Staff of the High Sea Fleet, No. 79, Jan 10, 1918.]

VERY SECRET.

The Petrograd representative of the supreme sea command has received by wireless from Kiel orders to propose to the Council of People's Commissars to place at the disposal of our agents at Vladivostok-Buttenhof, Staufacher, and Franz Walden several steamships. On these ships must be loaded the goods indicated by our named agents and also persons indicated by them and be sent as directed to ports of the United States, Japan, and British colonies in Eastern Asia. In case of absence of free tonnage in Pacific ports it is necessary to charter ships sailing under a foreign flag. The object of sending the ships is to carry to enemy countries agents, agitators and agents-destructors. All the expenses and risk the Petrograd agency of the supreme naval command takes for account of the naval operations fund.—*Capt. Lieut. Rudolph Miller.*

NOTE.—*The indorsement of Lenine's secretary, Skripnik, is "reported." The active Vladivostok agents have been referred to previously. The threat of the arrival of German agents through Pacific ports is apparent.*

Have photograph of letter.

DOCUMENT NO. 23.

[General Staff of the High Sea Fleet, No. 850, Jan. 14, 1918.]

VERY SECRET.

TO THE COUNCIL OF PEOPLE'S COMMISSARS:

According to instructions of the German high sea command, transmitted today to me by Radio A, I apply to the Russian Government with a proposal to take measures to deliver to the Pacific by railway three of our submarines, disassembled. On the conclusion of peace negotiations and the conclusion of peace between Russia and Germany this transporting must be begun immediately, whereby on the conclusion of the war the transported vessels will remain at the disposal of the Russian Government.—*Capt. Lieut. Rus Miller.*

NOTE.—*The letter is indorsed "Reported. Secretary Skripnik." The transporting, according to the categorical demand, was to begin immediately after peace was signed. These are the only two communications of Captain Miller that appear.*

Have photograph of letter.

DOCUMENT NO. 24.

[Commissar for Combating the Counter Revolution and Pogroms, No. 445/63, Jan. 21, 1918.]

TO THE COMMISSAR OF WAR SKLIANSKY:

Our agency on the Fuhrstaskaya informs us that two unknown people have been noticed to visit the American Embassy three times.

Major Luberts begs to point out to Commissar Podvoisky the necessity of keeping a watch over the movements of these two persons. I await your instructions.—*Commissar A. Kozmin.*

NOTE.—*Major Luberts believed in identifying visitors to the American Embassy. Podvoisky was the Minister of War.*

Have photograph of letter.

DOCUMENT NO. 25.

[G. G. S., Nachrichten Bureau, Section R., No. 168, Dec. 17, 1917.]

VERY SECRET.

TO THE COMMISSAR ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

At the request of the commission on combating the counter-revolution of Dec. 17, the intelligence section has the honor to forward a list of men watching the missions of the countries allied to Russia:

The British Embassy is watched by German scouts Luze, Telman, Possel, Franz, and Gezel; Russian agents Ovsiannikov, Gluschenko, and Baliasin.

The French Embassy is watched by German scouts Silvester, Buts, Felhagen; Russian agents Balashev, Turin, Gavrilov, Sadavnokov, and Shilo.

The U. S. A. Embassy is watched by German scouts Strom, Buchholtz, Fasnacht, Todner; Russian agents Spitzberg, Sckolnitzky, Tarasov, and Vavilov.

The Rumanian mission is watched by German scouts Suttner, Baider, Wolf; Russian agents Kuhl, Nikitin, Zolotov, and Arkipov.

The Italian Embassy is watched by German scouts Kuhlder, von Geze, Goin, and Burmeister; Russian agents Salov, Alekselevsky, and Kuzmin.

These agents must fulfill all instructions of the commission for combating with counter counter-revolution, sabotage, looting, &c.—*Head of department, Agasfer.*

NOTE.—*The German, Major Luberts, (Agasfer, see Document 5,) therefore, was the keeper of ambassadorial hostages of the allied countries in Russia throughout the Winter. The names listed above were unidentifiable in the establishments of at least the British and the American Embassies. All may have been outside watchers. The method of outside surveillance is shown in Document No. 27.*

Have photograph of letter.

DOCUMENT NO. 26.

[G. G. S., Nachrichten Bureau, Section R, Feb. 23, 1918.]

PERSONAL TO THE COMMISSAR OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

According to my personal conversation with the Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars, it has been decided to delay the departure of the Italian Embassy from Petersburg, and, as far as possible, to search the embassy baggage. Of this decision I count it my duty to inform you.—*For the head of the department, R. Bauer; Adjutant, Henrich.*

NOTE.—*Across the top of letter is written by Trotzky "Instruct," and signed with his initials, L. T. It is here set forth laconically that a German officer of the General Staff and Lenine in conference ordered the search of the baggage of the Ambassador of a country friendly to Russia and at war with Germany, and that Trotzky gave the instructions for carrying out the order. A clerk's note at the bottom is additionally specific "To be given to Blagonravoff." The last named was the Commissar of Martial Law in Petrograd. The Italian Embassy train was delayed for more than twenty-four hours when it sought to depart, some days later. Petroff, Assistant Foreign Minister, told me on March 2, with a great show of indignation, that "the Italians had given a diplomatic passport to the embassy cook." So, he said, it was right to search the train. If they had better luck than they did when they held up and searched the Italian Ambassador in his automobile almost in front of the Hotel Europe I did not hear of it. Document 27 tells of the robbery.*

Have original letter, No. 26.

DOCUMENT NO. 27.

[Commissar on completing the counter-revolution and pogroms, No. 71, Petrograd, Feb. 14.]

SPECIALLY SECRET—PERSONAL.

TO THE PEOPLE'S COMMISSAR ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

Our agents investigated the Italian Embassy. I. E. Maerov, Imenitski, and Uroy followed up the Ambasador and conducted a search of him in the street, with a confiscation. Documents regarding relations with German diplomats and the special papers of the Ambassador to the allied Ambassadors, mentioned by you, were not found. In order to mask the attack several articles listed in the protocol furnished by Comrade Imenitski were taken from the Ambassador.

The watch on the British and American Ambassadors and the Serbian Minister has been intensified. The supplementary observation point on the British Embassy has been established in the Marble Palace—Lieut. Bekker and a member of the Central Executive Committee of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Deputies, Frunze.

On the French Embassy, on the French Quay, house No. 8, Comrade Peters, member of the Central Executive Committee of the council, etc.

On the North American Embassy observation has been established at Fuhrstatskaya Street, house No. 23, apartments Nos. 1 and 4, in the latter Comrades Goldberg and Spitzberg carrying on the observation very successfully. Telephones have been installed in the above-mentioned places. General management of the surveillance has been intrusted to Alfred von Geigendorf.—*Commissar Mitopovich; for Secretary R. Bateski.*

NOTE.—*The marginal comment by Trotzky's secretary, Markin, is "Follow up." Most of the names in this letter, including the signatures at end, are unfamiliar. Petere, placed in charge of French observation, is a Lettish sailor, active and able, a former resident of England. The robbery of the Italian Ambassador took place late in the evening on a lighted frequented central street and was a day's sensation. The observation point on the American Embassy was a yellow apartment house almost opposite the entrance. After I got this information I tested the watch and always saw a head or hand retreating from a window. But I doubt if the watchers profited much by studying the visitors to the Embassy.*

Have photograph of letter.

DOCUMENT NO. 28.

[Gr. (Great) General Staff, Central Abtheilung, Section M, No. 869, Feb. 24.]

CONFIDENTIAL.

TO THE COMMISSAR OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

According to instructions of the Imperial Government, I have the honor to ask you to provide in the shortest possible time a list showing what commercial boats, auxiliary cruisers, and transports may be sent into the waters of the Pacific Ocean, where the German Government intends to form, for the purpose of opposing the American-Japanese trade, a powerful commercial fleet flying the Russian flag.

At the same time I call to your attention the data that in your Baltic Fleet your sailors are selling from the war ships the launches, small fittings, copper, and bronze parts of machines, etc. Would it not be the proper time to raise the question of selling to Germany these war vessels which are being stripped and disarmed?

Please communicate the decision of the Government.—*Head of the Russian Section of the German General Staff, O. Rausch; Adjutant, U. Wolff.*

NOTE.—*Opposite first paragraph is notation "Ask Lomof. Markin." Latter was one of Trotzky's secretaries. Opposite paragraph second Markin makes notation "Refer to Raskolnikoff." Latter is a commissar on naval general staff, who conducted conferences with German officers in Kronstadt in March, April, and July, 1917, and an active aid to Dybenko in stirring up the Russian fleet to revolt. Do not know who Lomof is. The importance of the first paragraph as indicating the use against America to which Germany intends to put Russia is self-evident. The ludicrous picture painted in the second paragraph at once intensifies the shame of the ending of the fine new Russian Navy and discloses the German hope of securing and refitting the vessels.*

Have original letter.

DOCUMENT NO. 29.

[G. G. S. Nachrichten Bureau, Section R, No. 883, Mar. 9, 1918.]

VERY SECRET.

TO THE COMMISSION FOR FIGHTING THE COUNTER-REVOLUTION:

It is herewith communicated that for watching, and if necessary attacking, the Japanese, American, and Russian officers who may command the expeditionary forces in Eastern Siberia, our agents, Staufacher, Krieger, Geze, Walden, Buttenhoff, Dattan, and Skribanovich, take charge, and to whom it is necessary that either Commissar Kobozeff or any of those named by the commission must apply.—*Head, R. Bauer.*

NOTE.—*Comments to "Telegraph Kobozeff" and "Telegraph Streaberg" of illegible signature appear on letter, and below it is the order "the list," initialed "D. Z.," corresponding with the signing habit of Dzerzhinski, Chairman of the commission for fighting the counter-revolution. Below this order appears the list of addressees, as follows:*

Report according to List No. 8.
1. Staufacher, Vladivostok, Panoff's house.
2. R. Krieger, Nikolsk, Ussurisky.
3. Deze or Geze, Irkutsk, drug store Zhinzheroff.
4. F. Walden, Vladivostok, his own house.
5. Buttenhoff, Khabarovsk, firm Kunst & Albers.
6. A. Dattan, Tomsk, Nechayefskaya Street.
7. Kusberg, Harbin, office of the Chinese-Eastern Railway.
8. G. Skribanovich, Blagoveschensk, house of Kunst & Albers.
9. Panoff, Vladivostok, his own house.

This letter was sent me after I left Petrograd and reached me April 5. It is important not only for content, indicating as it does the names and addresses of agents destructors who are called upon for increasing activity against the United States and Japan to make the Pacific Ocean a new area of terror, but showing that the German General Staff was continuing after the Brest-Litovsk "Peace" to work actively with the Russian Bolshevist Government.

Have original letter.

LENINE REVEALING DEAL.

Says Military Alliance "with Another Power" Is Imperative.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 16.—Hints that the Bolshevist Government of Russia may seek alliances with other powers are contained in a note addressed to the People's Commissaries and Soviets by Nikolai Lenine, the Bolshevist Premier, printed in the Pravda of Petrograd and republished in the Lokal-Anzeiger of Berlin. The note reads:

"The position on the Czechoslovak front is becoming more dangerous daily. We are daily becoming increasingly convinced that alone we are powerless. For the Soviet Government there is only one way out, namly, to conclude a defensive and offensive alliance with another power.

"In order to save the power of the workers and peasants, we must not even recoil from an alliance with imperialists."

It was reported recently that Lenine and Trotzky had concluded an offensive and defensive alliance with Germany.

REED GIVES $5,000 BAIL.

Believes That Treaty Charges Malign Lenine and Trotzky.

John Reed, one of the editors of The Masses, who was arrested last week, charged with violating the Espionage act by reason of alleged seditious remarks made in an address at a Socialist meeting in the Bronx, was released in $5,000 bail by United States Commissioner Hitchcock yesterday. Reed is also out on $2,500 bail on an indictment of the editors of The Masses. On being released Reed was asked whether it was true that Lenine and Trotzky had received $25,000,000 for signing the Brest-Litovsk treaty. He replied:

"That is all nonsense. They have been maligned in that charge. Lenine and Trotzky are Russian and against Germany."

Anton Muller, a Hungarian, 38 years old, of 245 East Twenty-first Street, a glass worker, was sentenced yesterday by Magistrate Harris in the Yorkville Court to serve four months in the workhouse following his conviction on a charge of having made seditious remarks. Muller, who pleaded not guilty, was arrested last Saturday charged with having made disparaging remarks regarding President Wilson and the valor of American troops.

A man describing himself as Frank Kruel, 41 years old, a Russian Pole, who says he is a baker and lives in the vicinity of Fifty-third Street and Eleventh Avenue, was arrested yesterday in Central Park when he failed to show a registration card, broke away from officers as he was being placed in the detention pen in the Federal Building yesterday. He ran through the corridors shouting "I don't want to be a soldier."

He was recaptured at the foot of the stairs and returned to the pen. He will be arraigned charged with failing to register under the selective draft.

Henry Dodge, possibly Doege, a German, born in Hamburg in 1883, was arrested yesterday for operating a motor boat in Jamaica Bay on Sunday. Dodge had no permit to go to the waterfront. He is not a citizen of the United States, has a brother in the German Army, and has been operating in these waters for some time. He was locked up in the Raymond Street jail.

REGRETS SCHOOL EDICT.

Mayor Says He Will Cheerfully Abide by Baruch's Decision.

Mayor Hylan issued a statement yesterday expressing regret that the War Industries Board had found it necessary to decide that New York City and all other municipalities should build no new school houses during the period of the war.

"Much as we regret the decision on the part of the War Industries Board in connection with prohibiting the use of any materials for school purposes," said the Mayor, "we nevertheless realize that the board is in a much better position to know the first requirements of the Federal Government, and we will cheerfully abide by the decision rendered by this board. Since the first of the year I have directed a curtailment of all public works which are not absolutely necessary so that the labor and materials required for this work could be released for war work."

Northwestern Accepts Contract.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The Chicago & Northwestern is the first railroad to notify the Railroad Administration of its acceptance of the standard contract. This word was received here today, and it was estimated the company's return would be $23,364,028.

TRUSTEES
A NEW LAW
Now Authorizes You to Invest in Our
GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGE CERTIFICATES
Any Amount—Netting
5%
Send for Pamphlet Giving Copy of Gilchrist Bill No. 71

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital, Surplus & Pr. $9,000,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

Photographs at one of the ports of embarkation, where everythnig is done for the welfare of the American soldier leaving for France. Scenes on the transport at the moment of sailing. Mid-Week Pictorial for the current week. Ten cents at all news stands.—Advt.

Business Hours—9 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily

THE NEW COLLECTIONS OF
FRANKLIN SIMON
Suits *and* Overcoats
for Small Boys
ARE A REVELATION
The Variety is great and the Values are immense!

SMALL BOYS are big problems these days. We know whereof we speak, because where you have one or two boys to care for, we have thousands to consider. And knowing the tendencies of the times, we have done our utmost to assemble bigger varieties and better values than conditions would lead you to expect.

Overcoats $9.75 to $24.50
For small boys of 3 to 10 years

A splendid range of models in plain and in mixed fabrics, with self or velvet collar, or fur-trimmed. Warmly lined and sturdily tailored.

Suits $6.75 to $15.00
For small boys of 3 to 10 years

Junior Norfolk, middy and military models, in tweeds, serges and velveteens. Designed and tailored under our personal supervision.

Mackinaws, Raincoats, Corduroy Suits, and, in fact, everything timely for the boys' comfort this Fall.

Boys' Shops—Fifth Floor
Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue—37th and 38th Streets

J. M. Gidding & Co.
364 366 368 Fifth Avenue AT 46TH ST N.Y.

Informal Displays now being held

Presenting the Latest Modes from the Famous Couturiers of Paris—together with Productions from the Best Known American Designers

FOR IMMEDIATE SELECTION OR TO ORDER

—GOWNS—WRAPS—COATS—
TAILORED SUITS—DRESSES—BLOUSES
—MILLINERY AND FURS—

Say POST TOASTIES when you want THE BEST CORN FLAKES

Cost no more than inferior kinds.

Lord & Taylor
38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street
Store Hours, 9 A.M. to 6 P.M., Including Saturdays

SPECIAL TODAY
Women's Tricolette
Dresses
$25.00
Navy, grey or black, a new model.
As far as we know this is the lowest price that has been quoted for Dresses of this material.

THE STORY OF REVILLON FURS

The Revillon Steamer "Adventure"

FOR several years before the War, the steamer *Adventure* made the annual trip to Hudson's Bay to take in trading goods and bring out the year's catch of furs from the Revillon posts. As the *Adventure* was built especially for Arctic service, she was an excellent ice breaker and was bought in 1915 by the Russian Government for use in the harbor of Archangel. The maintenance of a chain of trading posts requires large capital, not only for the post buildings and their stocks of merchandise, but for transportation facilities which must be provided by the trading company itself.

The collection of furs shown each Autumn at the Revillon Fifth Avenue store represents a year's work of a large and varied organization.

Revillon Frères
Fifth Avenue at 53rd Street

WIFE OF EDITOR SHOT DEAD IN BED

C. E. Chapin of Evening World Sought by Police—Disappeared After Leaving Notes.

HE THREATENED SUICIDE

Said in Letters He Was Near Breakdown and Did Not Want to Leave His Wife Behind.

"DON'T DISTURB" ON DOOR

Tragedy In Hotel Cumberland Revealed by Note Mailed to Newspaper Associate.

Mrs. Charles E. Chapin, wife of he city editor of The New York Evening World, was killed by a bullet which struck her near the right ear and was fired while she was in bed yesterday morning in the apartment she and her husband had occupied for three years in the Hotel Cumberland, Fifty-fourth Street and Broadway.

Her husband was seen leaving the hotel seven hours previous to the finding of the body, and last night the police sent out a general alarm for his arrest on a charge of murder. Chapin, the police asserted, had taken precautions to prevent discovery of the body until some hours after his departure. Late last night they were investigating the report that the editor had gone to Washington.

On the door of the Chapin apartment facing the elevator corridor on the eleventh floor of the Broadway side of the hotel the police found this notice written on a sheet of paper: "Don't Disturb." The paper was fastened to the door with one of Mrs. Chapin's small hatpins. A member of The Evening World staff identified the writing, and said it had been written by Chapin.

Threatened to Kill Himself.

Although the police were searching for the editor last night, one of his friends and associates said Chapin had suffered a mental collapse and undoubtedly would commit cuicide. A letter found in the Chapin apartment and identified as the editor's handwriting announced that he intended to take his life. It was addressed to Harry P. Stimson, President of the Hotel Cumberland, a friend of the Chapins, who had sometimes been their guest on their yacht Eidolon while they had lived at the Plaza. The letter read:

I have been suffering pain which I have not mentioned to my wife, but my sufferings are leading rapidly to a complete nervous breakdown and I am on the verge of collapse. I cannot look forward to spending the rest of my life in a sanitarium. My wife has known nothing of this. I concealed my condition from her and withheld from her my fear of impending insanity.

Please forgive me. I could not help doing what illness has forced upon me. She (Mrs. Chapin) has no relatives and is so dependent upon me that it would be impossible for her to live on when I have gone. She died in her sleep and never knew. We have been chums, and I could not go and leave her to face the world alone. We have been married thirty-nine years next November, and they are all happy years.

For a long time I have been unable to sleep. My nerves are unstrung. I am tortured with pains. My wife died this morning. In a few minutes I also shall be dead. I have been ill for a long time, fighting with all my might against it and to prevent a breakdown. I can fight no longer the pains that have been racking me for months. Good-bye and forgive me.

CHARLES E. CHAPIN.

Letter Led to Discovery.

It was through another letter written by Chapin and sent to Don C. Seitz, business manager of The New York World, that led to the discovery of Mrs. Chapin's body. The editor evidently had mailed this letter immediately after leaving the hotel. In this he made similar references to his married life, and added:

"I am conscious of being on the verge of a nervous breakdown, and it is apparent that the time is close by when I will completely collapse. When you get this letter I will be dead. My wife has been such a good pal, I cannot leave her alone in the world."

The letter concluded with personal matters and directions to certain persons concerning the disposal of his property, and requested that he and his wife be buried together.

Mr. Seitz telephoned to the Hotel Cumberland and requested Manager Paul Ullman to go the Chapin apartment. Ullman and Patrolman Gross of the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station opened the locked hall door with a pass-key. In the first room of the four room suite—the parlor—a piano near a window on the Broadway side was open and sheets of music were on the keys. In another room a meal had been served on the dining table, but the food was untouched. In the fourth room Mrs. Chapin was found dead on one of the twin beds.

The appearance of the room and the beds apparently verified what Chapin had told in his letter to Mr. Stimson. The police said Chapin, who had occupied the bed behind that of his wife, had apparently leaned over the sleeping woman and had fired the weapon within a few inches of her head.

No one in any of the adjoining rooms or apartments heard the shot, and Dr. J. R. Inglass of 256 West Fifty-seventh Street said he was unable by a superficial examination to determine the exact time of death, but that it was probably early in the morning. It was 4 o'clock in the afternoon when the shooting was discovered. At 8 o'clock in the morning a maid had gone to the apartment, and was met at the door by Chapin, who told her he and his wife had been out late the night before, and Mrs. Chapin must not be disturbed until noon.

Pistol Missing from Rooms.

The police believe that Mrs. Chapin had been killed before that time, and in the interval before Chapin went out, at 9:15 o'clock, he had remained with his dead wife and had written the letters. Frank D. Caruthers of The Morning World business staff and an acquaintance of Mr. and Mrs. Chapin for many years, also a guest of the hotel, met Chapin in the elevator as he went out. Caruthers said the editor appeared to be in his usual good spirits and had spoken of his enjoyment of a month's vacation and the pleasure the trip had given Mrs. Chapin. Then Chapin said his wife had suddenly become ill and he had decided not to go to his office.

Chapin, apparently, carried away the revolver with which the shooting was done. The only clue to his movements after he disappeared from the hotel was supplied by a chauffeur, William Conway, to Assistant District Attorney James Magee of the Homicide Bureau. Conway said Chapin had ridden in his taxicab to the Forty-fifth Street and Vanderbilt Avenue corner of the Grand Central Terminal. Then Captain Carey of the West Forty-seventh Street Station detectives sent out a general order for his arrest.

Chapin, who is a nephew of Mrs. Russell Sage, was born in the West sixty-seven years ago. He began his newspaper work in Chicago as a lake ship news reporter for The Chicago Tribune. In 1887 he went to The Chicago Herald and shortly afterward was appointed city editor, serving the newspaper in that capacity for two years.

He was engaged by the late Joseph Pulitzer in 1889, and since that time has been associated with the Pulitzer publications in varying capacities, most of the time as city editor of The Evening World in this city. He also held executive positions on The Morning World and on The St. Louis Post-Dispatch at various times.

Friends said last night that for some time, many years ago, Chapin had been an inmate of an insane asylum. It was also said that before entering newspaper work he had been an actor and played in an "Uncle Tom's Cabin" company on the raod.

It was said Mrs. Chapin was a few years younger than her husband. County Physician Norris issued a permit for the removal of Mrs. Chapin's body to an undertaker's at Broadway and Sixty-ninth Street, where the services will be held when the brother and sister of Mr. Chapin, who live in Washington, have been heard from.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16.—The metropolitan police say they have had word that Chapin, the city editor of The Evening World suspected of shooting his wife in New York, was supposed to be headed for Washington. Chapin has a brother living on Rhode Island Avenue. This brother called at the World office in this city tonight, and said he had had no word from Chapin. The brothers were not on good terms, having had a quarrel, it was said, over property.

POLICE IN NINE DAYS' CAMP.

Enright Tells Men the Force Will Be Spared by Draft Boards.

Nine days of camp life for members of the Police Department began at Speedway Park, Sheepshead Bay, yesterday morning. Lieutenant William F. Davis is in command of the camp, and the plan is for 1,000 policemen to spend twenty-four hours in the open for each of the nine days. The idea, so it was said last night, originated with Commissioner Enright, who wanted to find out how long it would take to mobilize a considerable part of the force in any one place, in case, for instance, of an air raid.

He sent for Patrolmen Maurice, Dobson and Major and told them to work out plans for mobilizing at Speedway Park as soon as possible. That was last Wednesday. The three set about the job of getting camp equipment and supplies, and called on men from the force to put a camp together. It was ready for the first command yesterday morning. The routine of each day will be much the same at as a military camp, except that there will be more time for recreation.

After dress parade last evening Mayor Hylan and Commissioner Enright talked to the men and Chief Police Surgeon Murray spoke on camp health and hygiene. Commissioner Enright told the policemen that the War Department had seen the danger of leaving a city like New York insufficiently protected in time of war, and he believed it was practically certain that policemen would be exempted by the local draft boards.

TWO AIRMEN KILLED IN FLATBUSH GARDEN

Crushed Under Their Plane, Which Plunges to Earth When Engine Fails.

WERE ON PRACTICE FLIGHT

Daring Exhibition of Trick Flying Had Thrilled Thousands of Persons.

Two United States Army flying officers plunged to death in Brooklyn yesterday morning. Engine trouble caused the fall after the airmen had landed on the Prospect Park Parade Ground to repair their motor and had risen again to repeat their exhibitions. The aviators were Lieut. Eugene H. Austin and Lieutenant Charles L. Kinney, Jr., both members of the 352d Aero Squadron, stationed at Mineola, L. I.

With Lieut. Austin acting as pilot, the two officers left Mineola yesterday morning for a practice flight across country, which was a part of their training. Reaching Brooklyn, they circled several times over Flatbush and then proceeded to give that district a series of thrills. Although Flatbush, because of their daily appearance there in flight, has become somewhat indifferent to airplanes, the aerial acrobatics of the machine driven by Lieutenant Austin caused thousands of persons to watch the performance. After looping, spinning, skimming housetops, and circling church steeples for an hour, the aviators found that their engine was "missing" and made a landing on the Parade Grounds at Prospect Park for repairs. They made an easy ascent from the broad field. Flying very low, the plane had dipped over the Erasmus Hall High School and the old Flatbush Dutch Reformed Church, at Flatbush and Church Avenues, when the engine again stopped and the machine suddenly plunged nose first into a garden in the rear of the home of Henry D. Lott at 591 Ocean Avenue, between Church Avenue and Albemarle Road.

Thousands of persons who had been watching the erratic flights of the airmen flocked to the scene of the descent. The police reserves had to be turned out to keep the throngs in check. Fireman Michael Nolan of Engine Company 279, and Detective Henry Reuling of the Snyder Avenue Station, who were among the first to enter the Lott garden, found the airplane impaled on a clothes pole, with the two airmen lying crushed under the wreckage. Both were dead. The bodies of the two Lieutenants were taken in automobiles to the Kings County Hospital, where identification was made later. The wrecked machine was taken in charge by men from the army flying field at Mineola.

When the news of the accident reached Mineola, the commanding officer of the 352d Aero Squadron appointed an investigating board to determine the cause. Lieutenant Austin was 26 years old, and lived at 1,365 E Street, S. W., Washington, D. C. The home of Lieutenant Kinney, who was 28 years old, was at Atoka, Tenn. Lieutenant Austin had been at Mineola for only two weeks. He came from Camp Dick, Dallas, Texas, and was a student aviator.

POLES IN SIBERIA FORMING BIG ARMY

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

eral on Sept. 1 by the Czechoslovak National Council of Russia, which body is now at Ekaterinburg. The General Staff is composed jointly of Czechoslovaks and Russians. All the officers are visibly full of admiration for their chief. The commander is a strict disciplinarian, and his first demand of officers, many of whom are offering their services, is to abandon politics and to devote their energies to defeat their Austro-German enemies.

Along the Volga the Czechoslovaks, aided by newly organized Russian units, the General says, are attempting to press westward against greatly superior enemy forces which increase daily owing to the mobilization of released Austro-German prisoners. The Bolshevist Red Guards would have stopped fighting but for these prisoners, who were ordered to enter the Bolshevist ranks by Berlin when the situation in Siberia became known there. Berlin also fears untoward happenings in the Ukraine.

There is unbounded enthusiasm throughout Siberia owing to the deliverance from Bolshevist rule through the activities of the Czechs. East of the Ural Mountains volunteers are flocking to the Siberian Railway to join the new Siberian army. Twenty thousand men already are under arms. The 1918 and 1919 classes have been ordered mobilized, and are making a splendid response.

General Gaida said he believed it would be fatal if the present enthusiasm in Siberia were permitted to die out. In a few months Russia would possess an army capable of driving the Germans to the frontier if the Allies would send troops to aid the Czechs in their work of reorganization.

400,000 Prisoners Put to Work.

Within the territory freed from the Bolsheviki by the Czechs are between 300,000 and 400,000 Austro-German prisoners. Formerly they roamed about the country at will, but they now have been placed at useful work. To guard the prisoners and to protect the railways, lines of communication, and important towns a considerable portion of the Czech forces east of the Urals is required. Included in this number is the contingent commanded by General Diederichs.

It is declared that there are sufficient food and supplies in Siberia for the maintenance of a large army. The Winter period is quite suitable for military operations in South Russia, from the Volga to the Ukraine.

"We are all impatiently awaiting the arrival of allied troops," declared General Gaida, "and the moment when we shall fight side by side on a far larger scale than previously on a new Russo-German front."

General Gaida emphasized the admirable conduct of the Russian soldiers now fighting heroically beside the Czechoslovak forces. He said no friction existed. The Russian troops at first consisted of former officers, but as the detachments progressed to the eastward they were augmented by the enrollment of Russian soldiers until the present nucleus was formed, which the Russian commander is confident can be built up to a substantial fighting force.

Poles Already at the Front.

In addition to these troops, a Polish legion is being formed, and some Polish detachments already are on the fighting line.

General Gaida placed all the towns occupied by his troops under martial law, and re-established the original military departments where the Russian commandant supervises recruiting and the formation of units.

The Russian troops east of the Ural Mountains are commanded by Colonel Pepelaeff. The Colonel is 27 years of age, and recently has repeatedly distinguished himself.

General Semenoff has been placed in command of the Russians east of the Onon River, including the Vladivostok region. The mobilization of the 1917 and 1918 classes will be ordered in this territory.

General Horvath, who recently formed a Provisional Cabinet, of Siberia, has arrived here from Vladivostok to attend a conference of the Entente allied leaders. General Gaida said that General Horvath was summoned for the special purpose of explaining conditions in the Chinese Eastern Railway area.

Other leaders who came to attend the conference are General Semenoff, commanding the Cossacks; General Diederichs ,General Fujii, commander of the Japanese forces in Manchuria, and the British, French, and Japanese attachés.

ALLIES AND CZECHS TAKE MUCH BOOTY

Prisoners, Trains, Gunboats, Steamers, and Some Gold Mines Captured.

TOKIO, Sept. 9, (Associated Press.)—Japanese cavalry and an infantry battalion captured the enemy naval base at Khaborovsk on Sept. 7, according to official announcement today. They took 17 gunboats, 4 other vessels, a wireless station, 120 guns, 8 ammunition depots, 7 magazines, 1 munition warehouse, 70 horses, 7 automobiles, barbed wire, and much other material.

An official statement issued yesterday by the War Office read:

The main strength of our cavalry has entered Khabarovsk, on the Usuri branch of the Trans-Siberian Railway. Between Yazenskaya and Khabarovsk seventeen locomotives, 191 freight cars, and four passenger cars were captured. Thirty-five prisoners, including some Germans, were taken. These were in addition to the 150 prisoners, including German officers, captured on Sept. 6.

OLAVANNAYA, Transbaikalia, Sept. 5.—Details of the manner in which the Czechoslovak forces fought their way through Siberia were obtained today at the field headquarters.

The Czechoslovaks seized Novo Nikolaievsk on May 26, but it was only on June 11 that Irkutsk was reached, after severe fighting all the way. Thirty-nine tunnels on the Trans-Siberian Railroad had been mined, but the Bolshevist forces were taken by surprise, and only one tunnel was successfully blown up.

In the meantime Czechoslovaks had seized Listvinichskaya, near Irkutsk, on the west bank of the Lake Baikal, where they found two small damaged steamers. These vessels were hastily repaired and after two guns were mounted and several machine guns set up on the ships they steamed to the eastward, towing barges filled with soldiers.

By a ruse the Czechoslovaks managed to land near Misovoya, though the larger vessels came out to give battle. Shots from the Czechoslovak guns shattered the gasoline tanks and set fire to the enemy steamers. The Bolshevist sailors became panic-stricken and permitted the Czechoslavs to land and attack them from the rear.

In the battle of Misovoya the Bolshevist forces lost forty complete trains out of sixty. Of their forces, estimated to number 20,000, some 6,000 were killed and 2,000 taken prisoner. The others fled into the woods and their defeat demoralized the troops further to the east.

On Aug. 10, at Troitskovasavsk, 1,200 Magyars, who had styled themselves "Internationalists," surrendered to Colonel Linevitch's detachment. The trophies taken by the Czechoslovaks included four steamers, several barges, and a number of automobiles and horses.

A Czecho-Russian force sent overland from Irkutsk against the Bolsheviki working the Yakutsk gold mines disposed entirely of the Red Guard, took the mines under control, and occupied Yakutsk.

The main body of the Czecho-Russian troops then proceeded along the Amur railway in pursuit of the main body of Red Guards, which withdrew from Nerchinsk to Sretensk after the capture of Tchita. The Cossacks freely entered the ranks of the Czechoslovaks.

TCHTCHERIN REBUKES ENVOYS

Tells Allied Diplomats Interference Is Resented.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 16.—M. Tchitcherin, the Bolshevik Foreign Minister, has addressed a sharp note to the Diplomatic Corps at Petrograd in reply to their protest of Sept. 5 relative to the "Red Terror," according to Izvestia. The note concludes:

"We energetically reject interference by neutral and capitalistic powers in favor of the Russian bourgeoisie. We shall regard any attempt by the representatives of these powers to overstep the limits of lawful protection of the interests of their countrymen as an attempt to support the Russian counter-revolution."

Buy War Savings Stamps

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

Convertible Collar of Natural Nutria Fur Trims This

Misses'

Silvertone Wool Velour Coat

(As Illustrated)

Special at

59.50

A GRACEFUL slip-on model in fashionable shades of navy, madura brown, spruce green or reindeer, loosely belted and especially designed to give that youthful simplicity so much desired by the well-dressed Miss.

The collar of natural nutria fur can be worn high as illustrated or open showing revers of self material; new set-in sleeves. Coat silk lined and warmly interlined. Sizes 14 to 20 years.

Misses' Velvet Hat *(illustrated)* with Pom Pom trimming; from French Millinery Shop, Fourth Floor.

20.00

Other New Misses' Coats

Sizes 14 to 20 Years

Fashion's latest coat styles feature straightline models, gracefully slender and either fur trimmed or strictly tailored to wear with own furs; of Evora, crystal cloth, silvertone, peau de chaneau, bolivia, wool velour, duvet de laine or velveteen; also novelty mixtures.

29.50 to 265.00

MISSES' SUIT SHOP—*Second Floor*

Business Hours—9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Daily

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

Taupe Dyed Nutria—one of the most fashionable furs trims this

Misses'

Suede Wool Velour Suit

(Illustrated)

SPECIAL AT

69.50

THE choice of colors in this smartly tailored Suit of Suede wool Velour is Algerian red, gunmetal, madura brown or navy.

Distinctly new is the long roll shawl collar of self material with detachable overcollar of taupe dyed nutria fur, and quite unusual are the new circular panniers at sides; straightline skirt.

Sizes 14 to 20 years.

Velvet Turban Hat *(illustrated)*, encircled with large velvet flowers to match, novelty fancy; from French Millinery Shop, Fourth Floor.

18.00

Other Distinctive Suits

For Misses, 14 to 20 Years

Charmingly youthful types of suits, in strict tailleur effects or richly fur trimmed; of silvertone, duo-tone, plain color wool velour, duvet de laine, Rayonner cloth, wool tricotine or velveteen, also of Oxford suitings or heather wool mixtures.

29.50 to 265.00

MISSES' SUIT SHOP—*Second Floor*

FOUNDED 1858 LONDON

THE SCHOOL OUTFITTING OF BOYS AND GIRLS

Parents have their own ideas about what they would like to have their boys and girls from 4 to 12 wear. Boys and girls have their own ideas as to what they would like to wear. Custom and the conventions at our select schools are not always in accordance with either of these ideas.

As we have made a thorough and "on the spot" study of these customs and conventions, we follow these strictly in our offerings of boys' and girls' outfits, thus making it easy for both the parents and their children to meet on the common ground of correct and suitable apparel.

Boys' Norfolk Suits in Scotch, Irish and English woolens for boys from 7 to 16—these and all other De Pinna woolen garments observe strictly Government regulations for the conservation of wool. Prices from $16.50.

Top Coats and Reefers for school and dress wear for boys from 4 to 16 are made by us in a variety of choice English fleece coatings.

Boys' Sailor Suits designed to conform with the regulations of the American, French and English navies are made by us in imported serges and wash fabrics. Sizes 3 to 10 years.

Girls' Serge Dresses for school wear in regulation models and other simple designs specially tailored to meet the requirements of girls from 4 to 14.

Regulation Middy Blouses made of imported wash fabrics, separately or with pleated skirts and bloomers.

Girls' Fall and Winter Top Coats, beautifully tailored, and made from English, Scotch and Irish fabrics of our own importation in sizes from 4 to 14 years.

Suitable hats to be worn with De Pinna clothing for both boys and girls.

Boys' and Girls' "Anniped" Shoes, for every occasion, worn with De Pinna clothing and furnishings complete a correct outfit.

DE PINNA

5th Avenue at 50th Street

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Thirty-fourth Street — Thirty-fifth Street

Boys' Military Uniforms

for School and Academy use

are an important and highly specialized feature of the Boys' Clothing Department, on the Sixth Floor.

Particularly deserving of notice are the Suits and Overcoats, designed by experts in military tailoring and having the snappy lines and generally well-set-up appearance that, as a rule, are found only in the uniforms of army officers.

The prices:

O. D. Serge Suits (6 to 16 years)	$28.50
O. D. Wool Overcoats (3 to 10 years)	21.50
O. D. Wool Overcoats (11 to 18 years)	26.50
Military Hats and Caps	2.50 & 3.00

Military Shoes, Leggings and Puttees

at equally moderate figures

B. Altman & Co. have Boys' Uniforms and Furnishings in sufficient number and variety for the complete equipment of Military Schools and Academies.

BACK UP THE BOYS
BUY W. S. S.

A&F Co.

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

Madison Avenue and Forty-fifth Street

Support Back of the Lines

The woman at home, as well as the man in the ranks, takes pride in the woman in uniform.

Whatever her duties, she is the "Lady Lieutenant" who puts heart into fighting men.

And she is an inspiration in sturdiness to the wives and mothers and sisters whose homes have sent their men to the war.

The women at home are demanding in apparel the same sturdiness — suits and coats, boots and hats, of the smartest simplicity.

Abercrombie & Fitch, furnishing the uniforms to the most active military units, are presenting Fall and Winter clothes equally smart and simple for the women at home.

Abercrombie & Fitch Characteristic Models

Topcoats of imported English, Scotch and Irish tweeds —as smart for wear in the city as in the country.

All - purpose roundabout coats of softest camel's hair.

Motor coats, golfing coats and riding topcoats.

Raincoats in great variety.

Typical Abercrombie & Fitch suits for town, country and travel, of mannish materials—tweeds, homespuns and cheviots.

Specially designed hats, each with the necessary note of originality.

Outdoor Boots for Every Autumn Use

For women as well as men, the smartest, town and country footwear—from a walking shoe to a hunting boot.

The largest department of its kind in the world.

Riding Habits for Bracing Fall Days

Of tweeds and mannish materials—the suits favored by the leading horsewomen of America.

Correct and comfortable in every detail—ready to wear or made to order.

Riding boots, hats, shirts, stocks, crops—every accessory.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.
Ezra H. Fitch, President.
Madison Avenue and 45th St.
New York.
"Where the Blazed Trail Crosses the Boulevard"

WHOLE RHINE REGION IN TERROR OF BOMBS

Relentless Raids by British Independent Air Force Cause Widespread Panic.

HAVOC DONE ENORMOUS.

Destruction of Railroads Has Impeded Traffic to Grave Peril of Army at Front.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—During August the Independent Royal Air Force made successful raids upon no fewer than twenty-one important towns in Germany in addition to a large number of raids upon such aircraft stations as Buhl, Boulay, Freisdorf, Morhange, and other military objectives. The total weight of bombs dropped was well over 100 tons as compared with forty-eight tons in May, sixty-six tons in June, and eighty-one tons in July.

Large industrial centres exclusive of aerodromes, &c., attacked were Bettembourg railway station, the Burbach factories, the Coblenz railways, Cologne railways and factories, Darmstadt railways, Billingen factories, Duren factories, and Ehrange railway junction, once each; Frankfort factories and railways three times; Karlsruhe station and Luxemburg railway station once each; Mannheim chemical factories and Metz-Sablons railways three times each; Offenburg station and railways, Remilly railway junction, Rombach factories, and Saaralbe chemical factory once each; Saarburg railways, Thionville railway workshops, and Treves railways and workshops three times each, and Volkingen blast furnaces once.

The German territory thus brought definitely into the war zone by British airmen represents a belt of the Rhine Valley 250 miles long, from Cologne in the north to the Grand Duchy of Baden in the south.

The region is crowded with war industries and intersected by a railway system of vital strategic importance to the German Army in France. This latter fact explains the high proportion of British raids which have been especially directed against key railway centres in the Rhine provinces, notably those at Thionville and Metz-Sablons.

During the period June to August the famous railway triangle at Metz-Sablons and the junction at Thionville have been raided no fewer than forty-six times. Many photographs taken during these raids confirm the extent and magnitude of the damage caused. Thus at Metz-Sablons during a single raid an engine shed known to contain twenty-five engines was hit. Two trains were burned out and several others on the tracks were seriously damaged.

Although slight damage to a permanent way can usually be patched up in a few hours, there is photographic evidence to show that the repeated raids of British airmen upon this important railway junction have at frequent intervals very materially reduced its war traffic, which has apparently been held up for many hours at a time when the quick and regular transport of munitions was most vital to Germany's military needs.

At Thionville bombs dropped by British airmen on July 16 started a big fire which, fanned by a strong south-westerly wind, developed into a huge conflagration that was only arrested on the river bank. Photographs taken there the following day clearly show the charred remains of several trains on the track, while the freight station itself and some important riverside buildings were completely burned out.

The material results of these raids have been very considerable. At Mannheim, in the course of three consecutive night raids, extensive damage confirmed by photographs was caused to the Badische poison gas works, including the partial destruction of the sulphuric acid and nitric vitriol factory, and the aniline department, while much damage was also caused to two large buildings north of the laboratory.

At Cologne, Coblenz, and Mannheim, a heavy deathroll attended the attacks of the British airmen upon military objectives.

The immediate effect of the raids has been the compulsory withdrawal by the Germans of a large number of squadrons from the fighting fronts for the defense of the Rhine, while these concentrations have not prevented a single British squadron from reaching its chosen objectives.

The haunts of these enemy forces have not been neglected by the Independent Royal Air Force. Thus in the period June to August the Boulay aerodrome was heavily bombarded no fewer than thirty-two times, Morhange fourteen times, Buhl thirteen times, Freesdorf eight times, and Hagenau five times. These attacks, often made from a very low height, have resulted in heavy losses for the enemy, a large number of hangars being burned out and many valuable machines destroyed.

The profound and widespread moral effect of this persistent British air offensive over Germany is seen in the fact that at dozens of public meetings in the Rhine towns the excited citizens have passed resolutions protesting against raids, calling for their mutual limitations, or in default of this for drastic and often impracticable measures of defense.

Captured letters from places as widely separated as Mannheim and Cologne all testify to the terror and panic inspired by the raids among the civil population, while well-to-do families in increasing numbers are seeking the temporary security of more distant inland towns. There are indications that this latter fact is causing intense resentment among the working population, who, being for the most part engaged in war industries, are peculiarly exposed to almost nightly danger from the British raiders.

COLUMBIA MAN WOUNDED.

Lieut. M. E. de Aguero, Jr., Among Those on Casualty List.

Lieutenant M. E. De Aguero, Jr., of the 165th Infantry, Rainbow Division, who is a son of M. E. De Aguero, a former President of the Consolidated Stock Exchange, has been wounded, and is now in a convalescent hospital in the South of France. Lieutenant De Aguero is 26 years old, a graduate of Columbia University, and was trained at the first 1917 Plattsburg Camp. He was a lawyer at 52 Broadway when he entered the service of his country.

Lieutenant Jacob Harrison Heckman of the Marines, who has been wounded, is a brother of A. R. Heckman of 220 Marshall Street, Elizabeth, N. J. He was wounded when leading a charge in the Marne sector. Lieutenant Heckman is in the 4th Company of the 5th Marine Regiment.

Lieutenant Emil H. Lauterwasser, who has been killed, was in Company L, 112th Infantry, to which he was transferred from the 305th Infantry of the Upton Division. Lieutenant Lauterwasser was a Y. M. C. A. Secretary in this city when he resigned to go to the Plattsburg camp last year. His home was in Fordham, and he was 29 years old.

Sergeant Matthew A. Leonard, son of Mrs. Margaret Leonard of 150 Elm Street, Long Island City, has been killed. He went to France with Company L, 105th Infantry, New York Division. He was 22 years old.

John J. O'Leary, reported killed, was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah O'Leary of 3d Street and West Avenue, Long Island City. He was 22 years old, and went to France with the 165th Infantry of the Rainbow Division, to which he was transferred from the 7th Regiment.

Arthur O. Queck, reported missing in the marine list, is in a hospital behind Soissons. His father, William A. Queck of 41 Grant Avenue, Jersey City, received a letter yesterday from his son, who is in the 18th Company of the 5th Marine Regiment. He wrote that he was severely wounded in the operations which culminated in the capture of Soissons.

TRIED TO BLACKMAIL J. P. MORGAN FAMILY

Janitor of a Lansing School Arrested on Extortion Charge.

MADE DEMAND FOR $20,000

Wanted Pay for Antidote for Germ —Detected Through Newspaper Advertisements.

Special to The New York Times.

LANSING, Mich., Sept. 16.—J. B. Thorn, aged 51, janitor for a local newspaper, was arrested here this afternoon charged with attempting to blackmail the members of the J. P. Morgan family. For eighteen months past somebody has been trying to extort $20,000 from Mr. Morgan and his daughter, Mrs. Jane Nichols of Glen Cove, L. I., by means of letters mailed in this city and Charlotte, west of here.

The writer asserted that he represented a gang in close touch with the Morgan family. He said the entire family was inoculated with a disease germ which would cause their death in three years. J. Pierpont Morgan, Sr., the writer said, had met death through this germ. The antidote for the germs, however, could be purchased from him for $20,000.

Through the medium of the personal columns of papers in Lansing and Detroit Post Office Inspectors and private detectives kept up a correspondence with the writer. Several times they were told to put the money on stumps, particularly described, near Lansing, and several nights the sleuths visited remote sections of Central Michigan in automobiles trying to run down the writer, or at least get a clue to him.

A few weeks ago he suggested a plan in which the $20,000 was to be deposited in the hands of some unnamed man in Lansing as trustee. Under this plan, dickerings started again, and this afternoon Thorn was arrested after he had received a special delivery letter with a fake package of money in it.

Tonight Thorn received a temporary hearing before United States Commissioner Dunnebacke and was held for the Grand Jury at Detroit in $10,000 bail.

A search of Thorn's house here showed beyond any doubt, the detectives say, that he was the letter writer. The same sort of paper, distinguished by a peculiar water mark, and an old-fashioned typewriter, of which little less than half a dozen are in the country, and with which all of the blackmailing letters were written, were found.

Mrs. George W. Nichols is the older daughter of J. Pierpont Morgan, and was married to Mr. Nichols last November. Their town house is at 42 West Eleventh Street, and a country place, "The Kettles," is near that of Mr. Morgan at Oyster Bay. Mr. Nichols is a member of many clubs and of his father's firm, Minot, Hooper & Co., cotton merchants, at 12 Thomas Street. It was said at the Nichols country place last night that Mr. and Mrs. Nichols were away and that the other members of the family knew nothing about the case.

Queens Democrats Elect Butler.

The Queens County Democratic Committee met last night in the Jefferson Club, Flushing, L. I., to elect a Chairman to succeed County Clerk Alexander Dujat, recently indicted for bigamy. About 200 delegates were present, of whom only three were women. James Butler, Deputy Commissioner of Water, Gas, and Electricity for Queens, was elected Chairman, without opposition. Alfred Tibbo of Woodhaven was chosen Secretary, and Thomas Creen of Long Island City Treasurer. Butler is a Hylan man, and is regarded as a Connelly lieutenant.

LOAN QUESTIONNAIRES RECALLED BY STRONG

Effort to Obtain Information Foreign to Liberty Bonds Caused Protests.

The Liberty Loan Committee has stopped the distribution of the household questionnaires which were to be collected by police reserves, it was announced yesterday. Indeed, the committee tried to stop the canvass on Saturday, when it was found that the nature of the questions asked had caused resentment. The original intention had been to gather information that would be of use solely as a guide to canvassers who were to be sent out to make an appeal to every householder in this city.

A preliminary statement that the canvass had been stopped was given out at the office of the committee, 120 Broadway, early in the day, and later this was supplemented, after a conference, by a statement from Benjamin Strong, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, which said:

"In connection with the work of canvassing New York City for the Fourth Liberty Loan, preparations had been made to conduct a census with a view to giving the canvassing organization a record of the name, address, and age of every person in the city. This census was to be made under the direction of the police reserves who had prepared the military census for the State authorities a year ago, and were better qualified than any other organization to do this work.

"In obtaining the co-operation of the representatives of the city and local United States Government officials, it was suggested that this census be utilized as an opportunity for obtaining information not directly connected with the loan, but of importance to certain departments of the Government. Accordingly questions were added to the census card which have been criticised. Instructions were given, however, on Saturday that the card should not be used."

The police denied all responsibility for the canvas, and when it was suggested that they might have been responsible for adding certain question, that was denied, too. Police Commissioner Enright said that the matter had not been brought to his attention. He referred inquirers to Fourth Deputy Commissioner Wallis. The latter said that when he recently attended a Liberty Loan Committee meeting, where he was asked whether the police reserves could assist the committee in the distribution of the questionnaires, he said that he explained that all the reserves could do would be to leave the questionnaires with the superintendents and janitors of buildings for further distribution.

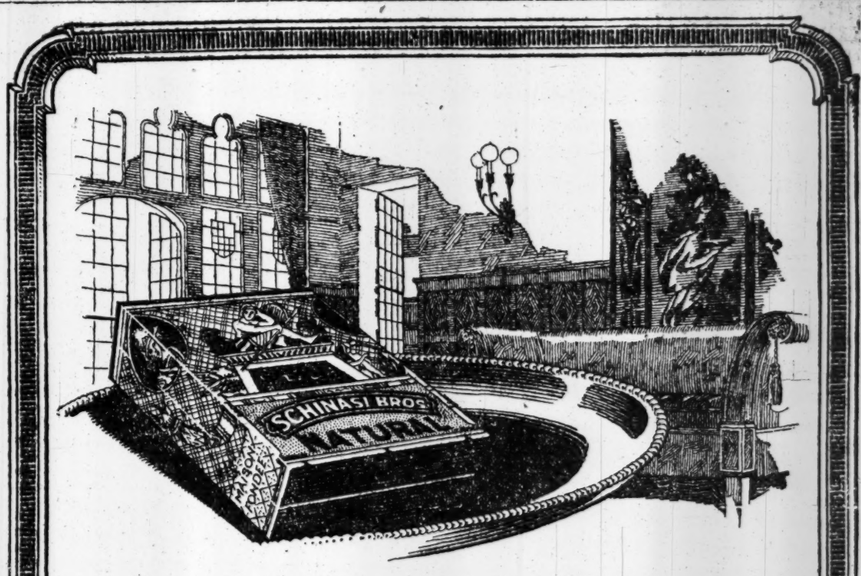
SIGNAL CORPS MEN AT YALE.

Training to be Given Those Seeking Commissions There.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 16.—Men seeking commissions in the Signal Corps of the army will receive their training at Yale University, it was announced tonight. This centralizes training in this branch and makes possible full use of the university's Faculty, which will be further augmented. The instruction personnel will be civilian and not military, although students enrolled will be in uniform, and officers, some of them coming from the front, will keep in close touch with the university.

Men detailed from the Government Radio School for Signal Corps Officers are already arriving here. About 100 have been transferred from College Park, Md., and others are coming from all parts of the country. These men are graduates of electrical engineering courses or are especially qualified for the work. Eventually there will be 300 men under training in this course, which will cover three months.

Swift & Company's sales of beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 14th, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 21.34 cents per pound.—Advt.



Just as I said —The best cigarette is the one that suits your taste. You'll find that cigarette in Naturals. *Just twenty cents.*

SCHINASI BROS.
NATURAL
The *Original* Egyptian
CIGARETTE

Pledge to Buy W. S. S. Regularly

This Chest holds Evidence that Dentists prefer Colgate's

First Choice

IT is common sense to suppose that the dentifrice preferred by dentists generally will best meet the needs of the public.

It's an easy matter for any tooth preparation to claim that it has the favor of dentists everywhere. It is not so easy to prove. To get the real facts, Colgate & Co. decided to have a country-wide and impartial inquiry made.

Read this Story of the Evidence Chest

TWO research firms of high standing made an investigation in every state of the Union, among 11,842 Dentists (nearly one-third of the dental profession), not only in large cities, but in small towns and villages.

The chest pictured above holds all the question and answer sheets, dentists' signatures, affidavits and records of the country-wide inquiry.

* * *

So as to make sure that the dentists' answers would not be influenced one way or the other, the young men who called at the offices were instructed not to mention the name of any dental cream or powder in getting answers to the questionnaire. These young men knew only their direct employers, the two investigating firms. They had no idea that a manufacturer was behind this inquiry to ascertain the real facts.

Now for the results: The evidence shows that, not only is Colgate's the first choice of more dentists than any other dentifrice, but also that Colgate's is exclusively prescribed by more dentists than any other.

The Evidence Chest is deposited with the Title Guarantee & Trust Co. of New York City, where its contents may be examined by accredited committees on application to Colgate & Co.

* * *

This preference shown by dentists for Colgate's is, undoubtedly, based on the fact that the mouths of nine people out of ten need a *standard* dentifrice.

And Ribbon Dental Cream is a standard—truly called "a dentists' dentifrice." It cleans thoroughly, washing the teeth without harmful grit, or the powerful drugs found in some tooth preparations. These risky chemicals may clean, but think of their action on the tender membranes of the mouth!

A safe, sane dentifrice for the use of the whole family is Colgate's—a normal dentifrice for normal mouths. Dentists, knowing these facts, use Colgate's Ribbon Dental Cream in their own families instead of the strongly drugged tooth pastes, which are not suited for everyday use.

You, too, should use COLGATE'S—every day.

Colgate & Co.

Whenever you brush your teeth, remember that dentists say: **"USE COLGATE'S"**

WRIGLEY'S

For Victory Buy Liberty Bonds

We will win this war—

Nothing else really matters until we do!

The Flavor Lasts

MACHINISTS OBEY WILSON'S DEMAND

Bridgeport Men Return to Work, Though Many Say They Prefer to Enter Army.

COMPLAINT TO PRESIDENT

Workers Insist Issue Was Befogged at Hearing—Smith & Wesson Plant Taken Over.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 16.—The 5,000 striking machinists voted to return to work tomorrow at a mass meeting this afternoon, but the gathering was a stormy one. The meeting was of two minds at one time. One man with a pronounced foreign accent came near stampeding the meeting to reject the President's communication to go back to work, when he cried, "Are you going to be cowards and traitors to labor principles?" It took the best efforts of several speakers to quiet the meeting. The final vote to go back was not unanimous. Over a hundred voted against the order, and some of them declared that they would go into the trenches before going back to work.

President Wilson's communication to the machinists was read by Secretary Clydesdale. It was received in respectful silence. Business Agent Samuel Lavit, in commenting on the communication, said that local conditions had been so misrepresented to the President that he had been led into the mistaken belief that 90 per cent. of labor had accepted the award, and that the Bridgeport machinists, who composed less than 10 per cent., were the only ones dissatisfied. The other 90 per cent., he said, were not organized and had no way of expressing their opinion.

Mr. Lavit added that he had prepared a letter to be sent to the President in reply to his message to the machinists. The letter, which is of more than 3,000 words, complains of the unfairness of the "Eidlitz award," reviews the strikers' grievances, and asserts that lawyers for the manufacturers befogged the issue before the National War Labor Board.

Opposition to Letter.

The Strike Committee told the meeting that Lavit had to take full responsibility for the letter, as they did not approve of it. The strikers liked its sentiment and voted by a loud oral vote that the letter be sent to the President. The epistle reads in part:

"To the great cause of keeping up the flow of munitions to which you have dedicated yourself and the present Administration the machinists here are, we hope, equally dedicated. We loyally accept your command that we return to the working conditions which we left, and we shall proceed, as you advise us, to reappeal our case to the established governmental tribunals, leaving the event in your hands as Chief Magistrate of our mighty nation.

"In thus going back to work, may we express the hope that we have not been sufficiently misrepresented in Washington to cause you for a moment to doubt our loyalty to the cause of this righteous war or to our country? There were things known to all in Bridgeport who had eyes to see and hearts to understand which failed utterly of transmission to the paper case created here for the consideration of the National War Labor Board section, so that in the end the machinists of this place were sacrificed to a picture painted in false colors by the employers and adopted by Mr. Otto M. Eidlitz in deciding, in Washington, our fate, after a year of fruitless appeals for plain justice and terms of employment which would mean security and stability for our families instead of endless jockeying by our employers."

A letter was received from International President W. H. Johnston saying that it was regrettable that the men had not gone back to work when he first advised. The letter said that the President would not have sent his rebuke if his advice had been accepted in the first place. The letter contained the suggestion that appeals through the proper channels would win all the points that the strikers had been contending for, as the War Labor Board was of the opinion that Mr. Eidlitz had made a mistake.

The manufacturers took back all their former employees. The main task of the machinists is to repair machines which have broken down during the period of the strike.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 16.—Captain Walter A. Foster, Ordnance Department, today took over the operation of the Smith & Wesson plant for the War Department. Captain Foster said that questions of policy were being worked out through conferences of department heads in Washington. Details of administration are being carried on by the officers of the company.

FINISH 26 SHIPS IN 13 DAYS.

Yards Deliver 147,520 Tons to Government This Month.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Twenty-six ships with a deadweight tonnage of 147,500 tons were delivered to the Shipping Board by American yards during the first thirteen days of this month, the board announced today.

During the same period twenty-eight steel and wood ships of 150,370 deadweight tons were launched.

SPANISH CABINET MEETS.

International Situation Under Discussion at Madrid.

MADRID, Sept. 16, (Associated Press.)—A Cabinet council is being held today to discuss the international situation. Foreign Minister Dato came from San Sebastian specially to attend the conference.

It is probable that another council, presided over by the King, will be held on Tuesday.

MOVIES TO AID LOAN DRIVE.

Stars and Managers Give Equivalent of $1,000,000 to Cause.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Moving picture stars in special screen acts will furnish probably the most distinctive advertising feature of the Fourth Liberty Loan, which opens Sept. 28. Plans for the campaign, announced today by Frank R. Wilson, Director of Loan Publicity, show that thirty-five different productions averaging 370 feet of film each, have been prepared and will be released during the three weeks' drive by leading film exchanges. The actors and their managers paid for the film productions, contributing services and materials of an estimated value of $1,000,000 and the Government paid for the 4,000 duplicate films of about $50,000 or about $3 for each theatre in the country.

Those participating in the productions include George M. Cohan, Mary Pickford, Charlie Chaplin, Roscoe Arbuckle, Douglas Fairbanks, William S. Hart, Dustin Farnum, William Farnum, Geraldine Farrar, Elsie Ferguson, Alla Nazimova, Enrico Caruso, Alice Brady, William Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew, Pauline Frederick, William Faversham, Wallace E. Reid, Sessue Hayakawa, Enid Bennett, Norma Talmadge, Charles Ray, George Beban, Mae Murray, Harold Lockwood, Edith Story, Emily Stevens, Dorothy Dalton, Lillian Gish, Earl Williams, Alice Joyce, Corinne Griffith, Gladys Leslie, Mae Marsh, Mabel Normand, Madge Kennedy, and Mack Sennett.

GARFIELD ORDERS MINERS TO RETURN

Shamokin Strikers' Demands Will Not Be Considered While They Remain Idle.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Miners in the Shamokin (Penn.) anthracite fields, who struck today for more pay, must return to work before their case will be considered by Fuel Administrator Garfield. In a telegram today to James Matthews, President of District 9, Dr Garfield also said that the men would be held personally and strictly responsible.

"Please make it perfectly clear to all your men," said the telegram, "that as long as they are out on strike I will not confer with them, nor take any steps in their behalf, and that they will be held personally and strictly responsible."

The telegram was in reply to one from Mr. Matthews, who said many of the mines were closed and the men were quitting work despite the fact that he had tried to induce them to remain on the job pending settlement of their claims.

While Dr. Garfield would not discuss what action he would take if the men refused to return to work, he intimated that his action would be drastic.

HAZELTON, Penn., Sept. 16.—The United Mine Workers of the Seventh District at their annual convention, which opened today at Nesquehoning, unanimously adopted a resolution, declaring against strikes at this time or threats of strikes to force thehand of the Government in acting on the request of the men for a wage advance.

The miners pledged their allegiance to the Government and their purpose to cooperate so that the war should be won speedily. They called upon the mine workers of the anthracite field to remain at their posts, providing the fuel so vitally necessary to keeup up the steam, so that "our machine may not stop until it makes its triumphant entry into Berlin."

The convention assured Dr. Garfield of the continued loyalty of the miners and asked him to render as prompt decision as possible on the wage issue.

SHAMOKIN, Penn., Sept. 16.—About 25,000 miners suspended work today. All the mines south of Broad Mountain are in operation. These include those in the Lykens Valley, Tremont, Minersville, and Schuylkill Valley districts. District President Matthews wired from Washington that, until the men returned to work, the Federal Fuel Administration would decline to consider an adjustment of the anthracite wage scale. The men are expected to go back tomorrow.

The miners are asking for a wage scale equal to that of the bituminous miners in Western Pennsylvania. This involves a large wage increase.

ORDER GRAIN EMBARGO.

Regional Directors Hold Up Shipments to Several Cities.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—Grain is piling up at Western terminal markets so rapidly that the regional directors of the railway administration today issued an embargo notice against further shipments of grain to several points, effective Sept. 18. The order in part reads:

"Effective Sept. 18, because of rapid approach to limit of grain storage it becomes necessary to place embargo against all shipments of all grain consigned or reconsigned to Duluth, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Peoria, Kansas City, St. Louis, St. Joseph, Omaha, Council Bluffs, Milwaukee, and Chicago, and to regulate future shipments of grain to these markets on permit basis, such permits to be issued in co-operation with the Food Administration. Application may be made by shipper or agent at point of origin."

Subscribes $1,500,000 to Loan.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 16.—The Aetna Fire Insurance Company today subscribed $1,500,000 through a local bank for the coming Liberty loan.

LLOYD GEORGE APPEALS TO STRIKERS TO RETURN

Premier from His Sick Bed Urges Cotton Spinners Not to Tie Up War Materials.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Greatly concerned over the cotton strike, Premier Lloyd George from his sick bed issued an appeal tonight to the strikers to return to work and leave the decision in the matters under dispute to the Government after an inquiry by a special tribunal, to be immediately appointed.

The Premier bases his appeal on the fact that the strike will seriously interfere with the production of war materials.

The spinners in the Yorkshire and Lancashire cotton mills quit work on Saturday on the question of the abolition of the rota system. The Amalgamated Association of Cotton Spinners has a membership of 20,000, but indirectly the strike will affect 300,000 operatives.

TO COMMISSION CIVILIANS.

War Department Modifies Restrictions for Men of Draft Age.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Restrictions preventing men of draft age being commissioned in the army from civil life have been modified in so far as they apply to the staff corps. The War Department announced today that men qualified for general service and having deferred classification on grounds other than those of occupation, and also men physically disqualified for general service, would receive commissions.

Applications from men in Class 1A or those who would be so classified except for their occupation and who are qualified for general service will be considered only after these men have been inducted into the service.

STEFANSSON RETURNS.

Reaches Vancouver After Five-Year Stay in the Arctic.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 16.—Back from the Far North, Vilhjalmur Stefannson, Canadian arctic explorer, reached here today. He continued his journey tonight and will arrive at Victoria, whence he sailed more than five years ago.

Stefansson said that his party did everything which it set out to do.

"We did not discover a continent northwest of Prince Patrick Land, as reported," he asserted. "We did find several new islands, we mapped and explored this new land, we made scientific explorations of the country around Coronation Gulf, we studied the Eskimos, the plants, the animals, and mapped the ocean currents and channels."

Stefansson had little to say about the "blond Eskimos" whom he was reported as having discovered on an earlier expedition into the country east of Coronation Gulf.

"They were not really 'blond Eskimos,'" he said. "We found a colony of about 1,000 natives, about 1 per cent. of whom had light eyes and light hair."

Stefansson returned alone. About twenty-five men were with him when he left the outside world aboard an old whaler, the Karluk, on June 17, 1913. According to the explorer, some of the men are now back in the United States, some are fighting in France, others are still in the Arctic, and several are dead.

The explorer expects to start Oct. 1 at New York on a tour of the country, giving lectures for the benefit of the Red Cross.

NEW CLINICS FOR MOTHERS.

Three More Centres Established by Maternity Association.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Maternity Centre Association yesterday it was decided to open three new clinics in different parts of New York City. These will be at 72 Market Street, 169 Mott Street, and 36 Manhattan Street. The three clinics will be operated in addition to the fifteen now conducted by the Maternity Centre Association.

The President, Mrs. John S. Rogers, reported to the association that the work has grown enormously during the last quarter. The association gives medical and nursing care, as well as instruction to mothers through home visits by the graduate nurses.

B. R. T. Gives Jews the Day Off.

The B. R. T. yesterday did not repeat its action of last week in discharging employes of Jewish faith who took the day off to observe Yom Kippur, officials said last night. Arrangements were made to permit as many of the men to keep the holiday as could be spared without seriously crippling the service. A call for a meeting to discuss the company's attitude in discharging the men was issued yesterday. All employes of Jewish faith were requested to assemble tomorrow night at 8 o'clock at 1,167 Tompkins Avenue, Brooklyn, to work out a plan to meet the situation.

Secretary Baker Reaches London.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Newton D. Baker, the American Secretary of War, arrived in London today from Paris.

The New Draft and The Dictaphone

Thousands of executives and other valuable men between the ages of 31 and 46 may be taken by the new draft from every line of business. *Your* office will be directly affected.

The harder you are hit, the more you will need The Dictaphone. Because the shorter the help, the more each minute of time is worth to every line of business. And The Dictaphone saves many minutes on every letter.

A Dictaphone-dictated letter has to be written only once, on the typewriter. Result—from 50% to 100% more letters per day in any office—better letters, too—at one-third less cost.

An executive or department manager, doing two men's work, finds The Dictaphone wonderfully convenient, because he can use it out of hours as well as at any time during regular hours.

Phone or write for a demonstration in *your* office, on *your* work. Also ask for valuable, free booklet, "The Man at the Desk."

Special Note: **On October 1st, The Dictaphone will be advanced in price. Only a few days left to get yours at the present price.**

To Secretaries and Stenographers
Write for Booklet "One Way to Bigger Pay"

THE DICTAPHONE

Registered in the U. S. and Foreign Countries

Phone Worth 7250—Call at 280 Broadway

Write for booklet, "The Man at the Desk," Room 224, 280 Broadway, New York

There is but one Dictaphone, trade-marked "The Dictaphone," made and merchandised by the Columbia Graphophone Co.

Food will win the war. Don't waste it.

ADVERTISEMENT.

WANTED

Referring to our advertisement of last week for an executive—the points you wanted to remember are these:

Name of picture—The Mayor of Filbert.

Length — Eight reels — two hours.

Subject—The Wet vs. Dry fight in a middle western city.

Production—A Triangle Special.

Answering hundreds of queries: Yes, it is a way of getting into the profitable end of the motion picture business (distribution), on your own account, handling your own money, in your own district. Energy, push, knowledge of business and businessmen—essential; knowledge of motion picture business as such—unimportant.

Speed—vital.

It is because of this necessity that we are offering this chance to outsiders.

By the time this is printed—this territory may be closed.

Telegrams answered instantly.

Address
TRIANGLE FILM CORPORATION
Room 803—1457 Broadway, New York

CHARLES ROBERTS
1,404 BROADWAY
38th STREET

BUYS FINE GEMS and JEWELRY HIGHEST PRICES PAID

PHONE GREELEY 2081

BACARDI Makes the Perfect COCKTAIL, RICKEY or HIGHBALL. Try it and Be Convinced.

"If your cigar smoking costs you more money, it is *your own fault!*

"Sure, the tax on cigars has gone 'way up. That isn't the worst of it; Congress is going to put it higher.

"Why not be sensible and smoke Piccadilly Little Cigars. I used to be like you fellows—I measured the merit of a cigar by its price.

"But I knew I was wrong the first Piccadilly I smoked.

"And I don't throw half or three-quarters of them away as you do with a big cigar when you have to stop smoking suddenly.

"But if you did, it would only mean the waste of a fraction of a cent; with the big cigar you would be throwing five, ten or fifteen cents' worth into the street."

10 for 12c

Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co.

Stop That Waste!
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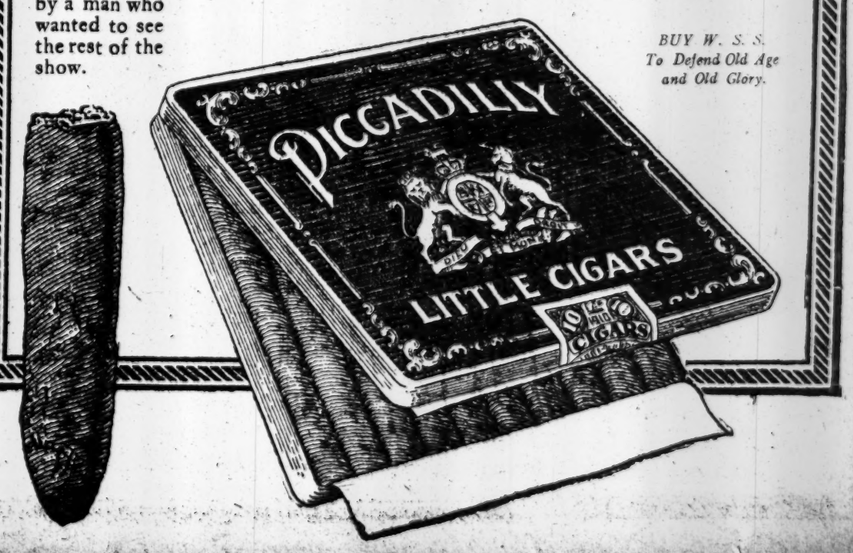

CLOSE CAMP UPTON TO CHECK INFLUENZA

With 170 Cases in the Hospital, Commander Stops Leaves and Bars Visitors.

OUTBREAK MILD IN FORM

Source of Contagion Is Undiscovered—Situation at the Camp Well Under Control.

By order of the post commander, Colonel John S. Mallory, Camp Upton was closed last night for an indefinite period on account of the accumulation there of so-called Spanish influenza cases. At 10 o'clock last evening 170 cases were reported from the base hospital at the camp. The muster at Upton yesterday was between 40,000 and 45,000 officers and men. There are sufficient physicians and nurses, and the situation is under control, but, to avoid the spread of the disease beyond the camp confines, Colonel Mallory decided that, until further orders, no visitors would be allowed to enter the camp and no one stationed there would be allowed to leave it, except on the most urgent business.

The source of the disease has not been traced. There have been no deaths. In fact, there are not even any very serious cases. The usual symptoms have manifested themselves — severe headache, jointache, a rapid rise in temperature and violent sneezing. The disease runs its course in three or four days, as a rule, and then a period of convalescence sets in. In the days of convalescence, the Spanish influenza patients must be kept extremely quiet to prevent a sudden weakening of the heart. To avoid this is the chief care of the doctors and nurses.

Camp Upton has, by comparison with other camps, been fortunate in its experience with this disease. Some of the other camps not having as large muster roll as Upton, have reported from 1,500 to 3,000 cases..

SIXTEEN DEATHS IN BOSTON.

Ten of the Victims Were Naval Men —Hundreds of New Cases.

BOSTON, Sept. 16.—Influenza claimed sixteen deaths in six hours in Greater Boston today. Several hundred new cases were reported. Medical officers said they believed they had the situation well in hand, but the disease not being a reportable one in civil life, the health authorities were unable to state with accuracy to what extent it was spreading.

Ten of the deaths today were of naval men. In the fourteen stations in the First Naval District 2,331 cases have been reported, with 47 deaths, out of a total personnel of 20,500. The disease has spread to the naval prison at Portsmouth, N. H., where 59 cases were reported tonight.

About 2,000 soldiers at Camp Devens are ill with influenza, but in the remainder of the Northeastern Department of the army only 10 cases have been reported.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 16.—A marked improvement in the influenza epidemic among enlisted men of the Second Naval District for the last forty-eight hours was reported today, with the situation well in hand. With the taking over of the Second Naval District receiving barracks by the Naval Hospital, there is ample accommodation for caring for patients, with the quarantine strictly carried out in all sections of Newport.

INSTRUCTION.

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Now Open for Registration.

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The Money You Give This Week Will Be Doing Its Work Next Week.

ITALIAN REFUGEE CHILDREN

Conditions throughout Italy continue very serious indeed. The suffering among the civil population, impoverished and exhausted by three long years of war, is extreme. **Destitution is widespread.** Underfeeding has greatly reduced the vitality of the population and **tuberculosis is rapidly increasing,** even among the little children. **Thousands of prisoners** returned by the enemy **are helpless physical wrecks.** There are large numbers of **maimed and blinded soldiers** to be re-educated for self-support. Several hundred thousand **Refugees** are still a charge upon the community. **If the Italian Line is to be held** securely until the end of this conflict, **Italy behind the Line must be greatly strengthened** and her sufferings relieved, and much help must reach her **before cold weather sets in.**

Assistance sent through us is **effective** and **immediate.** Contributions are **cabled weekly** to centers of Relief Work in Italy. Kindly send us a check **now,** making it payable to **"The Immediate Relief to Italy Fund,"** and forwarding the same to our Banker, Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall St., New York City.

Honorary Officers of the Organization:

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LOVERS of Italy—HELP Her in Her EXTREMITY!

FIRST TIME HERE OF 'AN IDEAL HUSBAND'

Oscar Wilde's One Comedy That Centres in Serious Character Development.

A NEW REPERTORY COMPANY

Brilliant Wit and Sound Philosophy Upon a Rather Shadowy Background.

AN IDEAL HUSBAND, a comedy in four acts by Oscar Wilde. At the Comedy.

Lady Chiltern	Beatrice Beckley
Mrs. Marchmont	Elizabeth Delmel
Lady Basildon	Merle Maddern
Vicomte de Nanjac	George Hayes
The Earl of Caversham	Cyril Harcourt
Mabel Chiltern	Gretchen Yates
Lady Markby	Alice Gordon
Mrs. Cheveley	Constance Collier
Mr. Montford	S. V. Phillips
Count Stroelo	Vincent Sartori
Sir Robert Chiltern	Norman Trevor
Lord Goring	Julian L'Estrange
Phipps	Henry Crocker
Mason	Alfred Helton

Oscar Wilde's wit was never more luminous than in "An Ideal Husband," which was given its first New York production last night at the Comedy. It is possible that his philosophy was never more profound. The brilliant audience, which had assembled to greet the new "repertory" company presided over by Norman Trevor and his associates, followed the scenes with keen interest and constant merriment. Yet, as it happens, this is the one play in which Wilde attempted a serious study of modern character in a moral conflict, for basically it is a study of sin and retribution; and at the supposedly dramatic climaxes it had a rather hollow sound.

The "ideal" husband has in reality founded his fortune and parliamentary career upon the theft of a State secret. He is a thoroughly hollow sham. It is his wife who has idealized him. She is, in fact, a precious bit of a prig. At the crucial moment chickens come home to roost. The business of the play is to show the degrees by which the husband rises to the point where honor seems fairer than his career and reputation, and by which his lady realizes that it is better to be the wife of a real human being than to burn incense before an ideal. Nothing could be sounder than the "message" of the piece. Mrs. Humphry Ward could not do better. But it is hardly the forte of Wilde to act as messenger boy.

The portrait of the husband is rather vague and shadowy, and his moment of regeneration takes place behind the scenes. His wife is a peculiarly objectionable Victorian prig out of whom Ibsen's button moulder would find it hard to fashion so much as a trouser button. The scenes of "drama" between them are a cloud of rhetorical verbiage.

Doubtless Wilde had an inkling of his own futilities. "The trouble with big words," some one says, "is that they mean so little." A statesman is defined as a man whose business is twice a week to utter platitudinous moralities which he does not believe in to win the applause of the multitude who do not practice them. Both lines evoked hearty laughter. And they were among the least witty of the play.

The essence of Wilde's genius in comedy is satire that has its basis in intellect and cynicism that is irrepressibly gay. In the present play these are combined in the person of Lord Goring, confidante of the much agitated pair, and god-from-the-machine to both of them. Wilde never created a more amiable and delightful fellow, or furnished any of his characters with a more brilliant repertory of intellectual small talk. To make his acquaintance is worth a dozen ordinary plays.

The personnel of the new repertory company is capable and, on the whole, distinguished. Norman Trevor, whose keenly intellectual face, light manner, and technical ease would equip an ideal Goring, was cast, instead, as the "ideal" husband—presumably with a view to strengthening the dramatic basis of the play. In this he was mainly successful. Certainly the play acted far better than it reads.

Julien L'Estrange was Goring, and he extracted most of the values of the part, though with no great distinction. Beatrice Beckley was the idealizing wife and played with absolute loyalty to its Victorian prudery and priggery—a thing which would somehow seem more admirable in a less charming person. Constance Collier was the adventuress, and Cyril Harcourt's Goring's explosive and serious-minded father.

To have given the play its New York premiere is an achievement of no common rate and augurs well for the future of the company at the Comedy. No English dramatist is as narrowly limited in his abilities as Wilde is; but few have qualities that are as distinct and unapproachable. No one who cares for intelligent wit and genuine gayety can afford to miss "An Ideal Husband."

SINGS MASCAGNI'S HEROINE.

Elena Bianchini-Capelli Reappears In San Carlo Opera.

Elena Bianchini-Capelli, who sang Santuzza in "Cavalleria Rusticana" when Mascagni, conducted his own opera at the Metropolitan some years ago, and who exhibited then a pleasing soprano voice and an abundant experience of the stage, reappeared as guest last night with the San Carlo Opera Company at the Shubert, once more as Mascagni's heroine. Her return was of evident interest to the Italian colony in New York. The cast included also Miss De Mette and Messrs. Boscacci and Antola, while in "Pagliacci," played first, after Antola's well sung prologue, the two protagonists of village tragedy were Miss Wentworth and Mr. Salazar.

The company, soon to go on tour, was at its best in these little operas of great fame, and the audience was a large one.

JOIN OVER THERE THEATRE.

Dorothy Donnelly and Others to Appear in Y.M.C.A. Huts in France.

Dorothy Donnelly heads the newest list of performers who are to go to France to entertain soldiers under the auspices of America's Over-There Theatre League. Miss Donnelly, assisted by Miss Grace Henry, will put on plays in Y. M. C. A. huts with actors selected from the men themselves. The Stage Women's War Relief is co-operating with the Y. M. C. A. in sending Miss Donnelly to France for this purpose.

Others on the new list are Vera Barstow, violinist; Maude Allan, soprano; Lucy Babcock, pianist; Mildred Evans, monologist; Lydia McMillan, Bert Snow, Mabelle Adams, and Patricia O'Connor. Mrs. Vernon Castle sailed recently for England on her way to France, where she will dance for the wounded soldiers.

"Moonshine" at Palace Theatre.

Arthur Hopkins's unusual sketch, "Moonshine," is the most interesting event of the new program at the Palace, even though the headline position is accorded to Valeska Suratt in "The Purple Poppy." The Hopkins play, which was first performed in public at the Lambs gambol in June, is played with a trifle less subtlety in the varieties than upon the occasion of its previous presentation, but no less effectively. Edmund Hayes has the leading rôle.

The Avon Comedy Four, survivors of "Any Worry?" are back with their hilarious "Hungarian Rhapsody," and others on the bill include George White and his dancing quartet, retained for a third week, and the amusing Williams and Wolfus.

GAY MILITARY MUSICAL PLAY

"The Girl Behind the Gun" Is Right Up to the Minute.

THE GIRL BEHIND THE GUN, a musical comedy in three acts. Book and lyrics by Guy Bolton and P. G. Wodehouse; music by Ivan Caryll. At the New Amsterdam.

Robert Lambrissac	Donald Brian
Pierre Breval	Jack Hazzard
Georgette Breval	Ada Meade
Colonel Servan	Frank Doane
Lucienne Lambrissac	Wilda Bennett
Harpa Wentworth	Bert Gardner
Eileen Moore	Eva Francis
Brichoux	John E. Young
Zellie	Virginia O'Brien
Edna	Florence Delmar
Poilie	Elaine Palmer
Margie	Classie Sewell
Carrie	June White

Military musical comedy up to the minute, with situations suggested from the other side, properly deprived of all of war's grim realities, and dressed up in frivolity for Broadway, describes "The Girl Behind the Gun," which had its first showing at the New Amsterdam Theatre last night. The godmother craze among the soldiers and the godson craze among the girls behind the guns, as popularly conceived, provide the material for the plot of the piece—and the plot really sustains itself most of the time throughout the three acts.

Donald Brian appears as Robert Lambrissac, a romantic playwright serving as a soldier, who takes the place of one Brichoux, an army cook (John E. Young), because Georgette Breval, an actress (Ada Meade), has adopted the cook as her godson, and Lambrissac wants to get her to produce his play. Georgette's rich uncle, Colonel Servan (Frank Doane) discovers her kissing Lambrissac, and assumes that they are married. They pretend that they are because Georgette fears her uncle's ire if he knows the truth. So when the lady's real husband appears, played by Jack Hazzard, he is forced to play the role of Brichoux, the cook. He accepts the part because his wife has discovered a letter to him from another woman—and with this merry mix-up the play goes on. To add to the jumble Lambrissac's real wife appears, Brichoux returns to claim his identity—and everything is every way except the right way until in that capacious last minute before the final curtain, when it is all straightened out.

There is opportunity for comedy in the succeeding scenes, and Jack Hazzard leads in stirring up the laughter, with Frank Doane supporting him well. Donald Brian, of course, is good looking, agreeable, and full of dance. Ada Meade and Wilda Bennett are there to be pretty and sing—and do both pleasingly.

Some of the songs promise to be heard many times on Broadway and off. "I Like It," a quartet by Jack Hazzard, Donald Brian, Frank Doane, and Miss Meade; "Some-Day Waiting Will End," sung by Miss Bennett and the chorus, and "There's a Light in Your Eyes," by Donald Brian and Miss Bennett, seemed especially to delight the audience. But, in its way, not more than Jack Hazzard's pathetic plaint, "Women Haven't Any Mercy on a Man."

The stage settings won applause for themselves.

"SOME NIGHT" ALL A DREAM.

Full of Delirium, but Lacking in Good Music and Comedy.

SOME NIGHT, a musical comedy in three acts; book, lyrics, and music by Harry Delf. At the Harris.

John Hardy	Forrest Winant
Robert	Chas. Welsh-Homer
Mrs. Hardy	Camilla Crume
Marjorie	Grace Edmond
Daisy	Anna Fredericks
Hobby	Harry Lambert
Joe	Louis Simon
Dorothy Wayne	Roma June
Madden	Thos. H. Walsh
Joe Scanlon	James C. Marlowe
Henry Spiffens	Chas. W. Meyers
Constables	Chas. Hall, Chas. Fulton, Jesse W. Wilmingham

The most interesting things about "Some Night," produced last night at the Harris Theatre, were the girls of the ensemble and the author, Harry Delf. The former were well chosen, charming, and quite talented, and they evoked much enthusiasm; the latter, who was also quite talented, answered the plaudits of the audience in the uniform of a seaman in the United States Navy. He received quite an ovation.

The play was modestly heralded as a delirious new comedy with music and surprises. It was full of delirium and surprises, but people usually expect music and comedy in a musical comedy. The story, for which the most critical theatregoer will make allowances, was inadequate even for a musical comedy. It tells of a poor orphan girl swindled by her wicked guardian, who feloniously takes from him without his knowledge or consent $51,000 in bonds, the last of her squandered heritage. She escapes for some reason or other and calls up a detective to help her. Just why she needs a sleuth is not clear, so the blasé young millionaire, tired of his wealth and aimless existence, comes to her rescue. She is tracked to his exquisitely furnished living room, and there the plot becomes delirious. Of course, it was all a dream, and the dream at that of a wounded officer stricken near a ruined church. (One must have a ruined church or a château somewhere in every up-to-date play.)

The dialogue sparkled with witticisms such as "I never read Tolstoy. I never did care for Polaks," and "My father is a Colonel, so I must be a nut," and "I don't want to die on an empty stomach."

The cast was headed by Forrest Winant, erstwhile comedian of "Turn to the Right." He made the most of a part which offered him few opportunities. The lachrymose heroine, Roma June, made the least of a part which offered her the most opportunities. Among the comedians, of whom there were entirely too many, the work of Louis Simon as a deaf and dumb gardener received much favorable comment. The remainder of the cast, aside from the girls of the ensemble, was colorless.

It was some night.

Loew's New Brooklyn Theatre Opens

Marcus Loew's new Metropolitan Theatre, which is to be devoted to motion pictures and vaudeville, at Fulton Street and Carlton Place, Brooklyn, was opened last night. Borough President Riegelmann and other public officials were among the guests of the management, and every seat in the great auditorium was occupied. Anna Case, the operatic singer, and Mollie King, from the "Century Grove," were special features of the program.

The Metropolitan has been built to accommodate 4,100 people. Unlike most motion picture houses, the Metropolitan has a stage which is large enough for the largest of theatrical productions. The structure, which was designed by Thomas W. Lamb, has a spacious lobby on the Fulton Street side, adorned with mural paintings by Vincent Maragliotti. The new theatre has a $50,000 organ.

FERRY DIES OF WOUNDS.

The Fourteenth French Deputy to Meet Death at the Front.

PARIS, Sept. 16, (Havas.)—Deputy Abel Ferry, who was wounded by an exploding shell in a first line trench early this month, died last night in an ambulance near the front.

Deputy Ferry was wounded by the same shell which caused the death of Deputy Gaston Dumesnil, who was a Lieutenant of Infantry, and which killed outright a French Captain. A short time before Deputy Dumesnil died he was decorated by Premier Clemenceau with the Cross of the Legion of Honor. Deputy Ferry was made a Chevalier of the Legion at the same time. M. Ferry was the fourteenth Deputy to be killed at the front.

Trial of Tolishus Is Delayed.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 16.—When the trial of John A. Tolishus, charged with sedition, was called in Federal Court in Auburn today Edgar N. Wilson, his attorney, asked permission to be allowed to make a motion tomorrow morning to have the case put over the term. Judge Ray granted the request.

OTIS SKINNER ACTS IN POLITE COMEDY

His Performance in "Humpty-Dumpty" Rises Far Above Vachell's Old-Fashioned Play.

STORY SLOWLY DEVELOPED

Star Plays Role of Wigmaker Who Becomes a Lord with Fine Skill and Splendid Bravado.

HUMPTY-DUMPTY, a comedy in four acts, by Horace Annesley Vachell. At the Lyceum.

Albert Mott	Otis Skinner
John Delamothe	Fleming Ward
General, The Hon., Henry Delamothe	Morton Selton
Viscount Loosehanger	Robert Harrison
Hilgribotham	Ernest Elton
Topling	Robert Entwistle
Putick	William Eville
James Wallop	John Rogers
Sinking	Walter Scott
Lady Susan Delamothe	Maud Milton
Nancy Delamothe	Ruth Rose
Mrs. Mott	Beryl Mercer
Crissie Parkins	Elizabeth Risdon
Mrs. Rogers	Clara T. Bracy

Otis Skinner last night took up the burden which John Drew seems to have laid down by appearing in a sedate and well-mannered English comedy of the sort which Mr. Drew was accustomed to import at the rate of one per annum in the anti-bellum days. Horace Annesley Vachell is the author of the new piece, "Humpty-Dumpty" by name, and it is a very good and workmanlike example of its kind. It is, perhaps, a trifle more highly colored than the Drew genre, and it is lifted still further out of its class by a representation which comes quite close to being perfect.

So excellent and well-balanced is the performance, in fact, that the feeling upon viewing it is one of regret that it should have been bestowed upon an old-fashioned play. It is not alone the performance of the star which rises above the play; half a dozen of the cast could be breveted for distinguished service were their fellow-players less skillful.

"Humpty-Dumpty" tells the tale of an English hairdresser, devoted to his art, whom a twist of fate takes out of his shop in Swashcombe-by-the-Sea and carries to a great estate as the Lord of Delamothe. With him, over her protests, goes his mother, simple-minded and desperately clinging to the old life. An act of the play is required before the foundation is laid, and it is the second act before one is introduced to the Swashcombe hairdresser. Act 3 finds him enconsed as Lord of Delamothe, and it is no surprise to find him tiring of his honors before the act is over and longing for his combs and coiffures at Swashcombe. And in the final act he is revealed once more among his treasures and with the girl he loves, and simultaneously there comes the not unexpected development that he had not been the lord at all—one of those exchanges at birth accounting for the error.

ITALIANS CONTINUE RAIDS.

Improve Positions on Mountain Front and Take 321 Austrians.

ROME, Sept. 16.—In the region north and northwest of Grappa, on the northern Italian front, Italian detachments this morning raided the enemy lines and improved at some points the positions already occupied, says the Italian War Office statement issued today.

The Italians took 321 prisoners and captured numerous machine guns.

On the remainder of the front there were artillery duels and patrol activity.

ST. MIHIEL GREETS POINCARE

President's Villa Near the Town Wrecked by Shellfire.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY, Sept. 16, (Associated Press.)—All the 2,500 persons who remained in St. Mihiel until the day of deliverance were out today to welcome President Poincaré, who came to greet them not only as their President, but as their neighbor. His own villa, only a few miles away at Sampigny, shows to passers-by on the road to Toul a gaping shell hole where there wa sonce a salon. There are smaller shell holes in other parts of the building, although the walls are still standing.

Almost every resident of St. Mihiel greeted the President carrying a French flag, although no one seemed to know exactly where the colors came from. Their demeanor was that of persons who had been awakened suddenly from a horrible nightmare.

PARIS, Sept. 16, (Havas.)—Premier Clemenceau yesterday visited the liberated town of St. Mihiel. An incident of the visit, the Echo de Paris reports, was the Premier's meeting with his son, Captain Michel Clemenceau, who was the first to enter the town on its reoccupation. The Premier offered his congratulations on the spot to the Americans for their great victory.

RESTORE ST. MIHIEL ROADS.

Victors Rush Work to Enable Them to Continue the Pursuit.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE LORRAINE FRONT, Sept. 15, (Associated Press.)—Although the Germans retreated but a few hours ago, and the bombardment tore up every road in this entire section, the highways across the heights and through the woods west of the present American line are being repaired with marvelous rapidity. An army of men is working every daylight hour putting the roads back into shape for the carrying of the immense traffic that will pass over them in pursuit of the Germans.

Hundreds of German signs and placards which dotted everything in this conquered section are being torn down. French signs are being put up by the new occupants of the St. Mihiel salient.

Only the shattered and battered remnants of towns stand today in the region from which the Germans were expelled. The appearance of the country bears testimony to the confusion with which the Germans fled. Among the hills are bungalows and huts which the Germans had built for themselves, but so quickly did they flee that these shelters were abandoned without removing the dishes from the tables or the household effects from the tiny closets. The roads throughout the entire section are still littered with every conceivable article of wearing apparel discarded in frantic haste. Several thousand sweaters were captured in one town alone. Helmets by the hundred were thrown away by soldiers too heated by the retreat to continue wearing their unwieldy and heavy headgear.

BORDEN THANKS PERSHING.

Sends Canada's Congratulations Upon St. Mihiel Victory.

OTTAWA, Sept. 16.—Sir Robert Borden, Premier of Canada, has sent to General Pershing the following congratulatory message regarding the American victory in the St. Mihiel salient:

"On behalf of the Government and people of Canada I send warmest congratulations upon the magnificent victory which has just been won by the gallant army under your command and which, I am confident, is only the prelude of still greater achievements that will insure an enduring peace through the triumph of our common cause."

FOR A PEACE OF JUSTICE.

Cardinal Gibbons Comments on Austria-Hungary's Offer.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 16.—"We can have only a peace with justice," declared Cardinal Gibbons, primate of the American hierarchy, today, when asked his opinion regarding Austria-Hungary's peace conference suggestion.

"I approve of what Rabbi Lazaron said last night."

The Cardinal had been reading the resolution offered by Rabbi Lazaron to the congregation of the Madison Avenue Temple and addressed to President Wilson, wherein it was said that "there can be no vicarious atonement for the suffering which the Central Powers have visited upon humanity and which a cessation of hostilities at this time would impose upon the allied countries."

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Your druggist will also tell you that Resinol Ointment is excellent for relieving the smart of mosquito-bites, and insect-stings. It soothes and cools skins burned by wind or sun. All dealers sell Resinol Ointment.

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NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., at 2:15.
FIRST MAT TOMORROW
Hits the Bullseye
Laughter & Tunefulness!
KLAW & ERLANGER'S NEW MUSICAL COMEDY
THE GIRL BEHIND THE GUN
Book & Lyrics by Bolton & Wodehouse. Music by Ivan Caryll.
Nights (except Sat. Night) & Wed. & Sat. Mats., $2, $1.50, $1.10, 75c, 50c. Sat. Night 50c to $2.50.
ROOF ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC Open All Year. Phone 240 Bryant.

LYCEUM 45th St., E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Thursday & Sat., 2:15.
OTIS SKINNER in H. A. Vachell's New Comedy HUMPTY DUMPTY
FIRST MATINEE THURSDAY, 2:15.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38 St. Evs. 8:20. Matinee Tomorrow, 50c to $1.50
"A charming comedy of adventure with all the interest of 'Alias Jimmy Valentine' and 'Raffles' combined."
Someone in the House
"Constantly diverting & absorbing."—World.

CRITERION B'way & 44 St. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. at 2:20.
THOS. A. Wise as Barnum
A Comedy by Harrison Rhodes & Thos. A. Wise

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evenings 8:20. Matinees Tom'w & Sat. 2:20.
BOOTH TARKINGTON'S PENROD
(Dramatized by Edward E. Rose.)
"BEST FUN IN THESE PARTS."—Tribune.

CORT THEATRE, W. 48th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
JOHN CORT'S OPERETTA
Fiddlers Three
"Like a rocket among the stars."—Times.

BELASCO DAVID BELASCO Presents DADDIES
W. 44 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Thursday & Sat. 2:20.

LIGHTNIN
GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:20.

NEW YORK JUST LOVES MERRY, MAGNETIC
MITZI
in "HEAD OVER HEELS"
"A Girl to be reckoned with is Little Mitzi."—American.
"'Fascinating little Mitzi' is more so than ever."—Eve. Sun.
"Mitzi tumbles 'Head Over Heels' into a real musical comedy success."—Eve. World.
"The sure fire hit"—Eve. Journal.
"Mitzi is a delectable young person."—Times.
"Mitzi is a cute thing."—Mail.
"Mitzi has made her name one to conjure with."—Telegram.
"Mitzi at her captivating best in new musical comedy at the Cohan."—World.
NOTE!—THOUSANDS TURNED AWAY LAST WEEK
GEO. COHAN Bryant 392. Evs. 8:25. M. B'way, 43d. Mats. 2:30.
THE POPULAR WED. MAT. VERY BEST SEATS, $1.50.

COHAN & HARRIS THEA., W. 42d St. Tel. Bryant 6344. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat., 2:20.
Three Faces East
THE MOST FASCINATING MYSTERY PLAY EVER WRITTEN
Hundreds turned away at every performance.

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Tel. Bry. 37. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
GOING UP
The Talk of the Town
The Aviation Musical Comedy Sensation.

BELMONT Thea., West 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30
CROPS and CROPPERS
With EILEEN HUBAN

STANDARD B'way, 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mats. Today, Thurs., 25-50c.
Margaret ANGLIN in "BILLETED."

MOTION PICTURES.
RIVOLI
"Triumph of the Motion Picture"
BROADWAY AT 49TH ST.
Direction of S. L. ROTHAPFEL
ALL THIS WEEK,
THE FILM SENSATION OF THE SEASON
The Famous Drury Lane Melodrama
"SPORTING LIFE"
WITH A NOTABLE CAST.
Directed by Maurice Tourneur.
Special Presentation—No Advance in Prices.
ERNO RAPEE will Conduct
THE RIVOLI ORCHESTRA

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HEARTS OF THE WORLD
TWICE DAILY 2:10—8:10
Nights & Sat. Mat. 25c-$1.50 Other Mats. (inc. Sun.) 25c to $1.

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Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
Wm. A. Brady's "STOLEN ORDERS."

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150 PEOPLE | 30 SCENES | 500 COSTUMES

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AL JOLSON
And incomparable Company of 150 in the blazing, whizzing cycle of laughter
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ROOF CENTURY THEATRE AT 11:30
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BEAUTIFUL GIRLS 'N' EVERYTHING
A BIG HIT.... MOLLIE KING

48TH ST. Thea., near B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
THE WOMAN ON THE INDEX
"Excellent compelling Melodrama."—Charles Darnton, Eve. World.

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.
She Walked In Her Sleep

BOOTH W. 45th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:20.
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A New Play of Love, Laughs and Thrills
HAVE YOU MET EDITH?

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A new 4-act play by Oliver D. Bailey.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:20.
LOUIS MANN & SAM BERNARD IN FRIENDLY ENEMIES

REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30.
Marjorie Rambeau
in "WHERE POPPIES BLOW"

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
UNDER ORDERS
With Shelley Hull & Effie Shannon.

ASTOR THEA., 45th & B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinee Tom'w & Sat., 2:20.
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Personally in a Spoken Comedy
KEEP HER SMILING

PRINCESS Thea., 39, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
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JONATHAN MAKES A WISH
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MOROSCO West 45 St. TO-NIGHT at 8:20
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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NOT ACCEPTED.

In the name of the President, Secretary LANSING announces that the invitation of the Austro-Hungarian Government for a preliminary and non-binding discussion of peace terms is rejected. It is true that Mr. WILSON has many times set forth the conditions indispensable to peace, the principles upon which we would be willing to make peace, conditions and principles which have the unanimous, the determined, support of the people of the United States. It may be that nothing would be gained by a formal restatement of these conditions and principles in a conference. Nevertheless, we had hoped that the Allied Governments would make a different reply to the Austrian invitation, a reply that would have been by no millionth part of a hair less conclusive of our unshakable resolve to enforce a peace on our own terms, a peace that would secure the just object for which we are fighting, yet an answer that would have had the important advantage of disclosing to us the motive that prompted the invitation.

The primary question is whether this proposal was made in sincerity or in hypocrisy. That is a question of fact to be best determined by a scrutiny of the terms the Central Powers would consent to accept. The Allies would have had the right to demand an unequivocal assurance that the Austrian note was sent in good faith. They are much occupied with the affairs of war. They could not reasonably be expected to turn their attention even briefly from that engrossing subject to a discussion of peace terms unless it were made clear to them that the issue might be fruitful. To that end, with entire propriety and in conformity with usage, they might have demanded of the Central Powers as a guarantee of good faith and serious purpose that they forthwith withdraw their troops from the occupied territory of France, from Belgium, and from Alsace-Lorraine.

At the beginning of the war Germany had it in mind to demand of France as the guarantee of her neutrality permission to occupy two French fortresses with German troops. We might have demanded the right to hold in pledge German fortresses on the Rhine, but that would have been beyond the pale of reason, for we have no intention of seizing and holding German cities or forts. We do intend to restore Belgium to its people, to enforce the retirement of enemy troops from France, and to restore to her the stolen provinces. These being peace terms that we shall never consent to modify, Germany and Austria knowing that they must accept them in the end, we could have put them to the test by demanding that they accept them now. The rejection of the demands would have disclosed the perfidy of the invitation, it would have exhibited the Teutonic powers as still unwilling to acknowledge that they are beaten, not yet ready to discuss peace on the only basis that would insure its permanence. Then the Allies, not having slackened their efforts, would have continued them with ever-increasing energy and determination to a successful issue.

The demand as a proof of good faith for the retirement of the German armies would very likely have ended the matter, but it would have proved to all the world that the Central Powers, so manifestly defeated, are not cured of their insolence, that they are still bent upon retaining in their hands enough of the spoils of war to enable them to wage another war in their own good time. Still, there are in the Austrian invitation signs of change of heart. It is declared in the note that further discussion of peace terms in speeches of statesmen would be futile. They are aimed at the masses and publicity destroys them as overtures. This is a pretty plain intimation that in a confidential conference Austria and Germany would be prepared to accept the Allies' terms.

Mr. WILSON has made known the foundation principles, which will not be modified or withdrawn. The Allies are one in the resolve that Germany must give up the land she has despoiled in the West, she must relinquish her control in the East. The publication of the proof that at Brest-Litovsk she caused bribed Russian traitors to sign a treaty she had herself drawn up has made it impossible for her to pretend that that instrument is binding on anybody. In the Balkans her dominance depends on the collusion of Austria, and that empire will be dismembered. We have recognized the Czechoslovaks as a nation, the ending of the war will end their bondage. With these purposes embodied in our terms there could not have been the slightest danger of falling into a German "trap." The representatives of the Allies would have been grown men, not to be hoodwinked.

The proposal is rejected, it remains for the Allies to carry on the war with the utmost vigor. The enemy grows weaker, his resistance fails. The invitation sent forth by Austria is virtually a confession of defeat. Had the Allies consented to a conference they would have proposed their own terms. They will now impose terms by forcing the foe openly to acknowledge the defeat to which he indirectly confesses. This country will support every endeavor of the President to make our strength felt at the front, where we have already done so much to turn the tide of battle. All our resources are pledged to the cause and to victory.

APPROBATION FROM SIR HUBERT.

Those of us who have been a little puzzled to understand the qualifications of the illustrious pacifist, Mr. HENRY FORD, for the post of Senator in Congress from Michigan, will be enlightened and instructed by the remarks of our Sinn Fein contemporary, The Gaelic American:

> We knew that Mr. FORD was "kindly Irish of the Irish, neither Saxon nor Italian," and that he was a strong sympathizer with Ireland's aspirations for national independence.

Mr. FORD has made "the proud admission that he is an Irishman, and "that his son is like his father," an admission very gratifying in these days when "every Anglomaniac" is maligning Irishmen of the Sinn Fein variety.

These gracious allusions to two of our allies, the Saxon and the Italian, this championship of Mr. FORD as the champion of Irish National Independence, a cause conspicuously upheld by the Germans, ought to do Mr. FORD good among those "Irishmen," as few presumably in Michigan as in other parts of the United States, who prefer coquetting or conspiring with Germany and making faces at England to striking a blow against the common enemy of freedom.

GENERAL PERSHING.

Among the host of deserved congratulations that have come upon General PERSHING for his victory, that of President MENOCAL of Cuba must be not the least grateful. Marshal FOCH and all the great names, military and civil, that have overwhelmed the modest Missourian with their applause of his splendid achievement, still triumphantly continuing, are guarantors of his brilliant present and future. President MENOCAL'S felicitation on his birthday "touches deeply," the General says, "so many of "us who twenty years ago fought for "'Cuba Libre.'" Twenty years ago General PERSHING was in the 10th Cavalry and went through the Santiago campaign. Then he was a minor figure. Now he is a world figure.

For nearly four years the St. Mihiel salient was a menace and danger to the allied defense in Eastern France. General PERSHING accumulated abundantly the materials of war, made the most thorough scientific plan, carried it out with irresistible force and élan. He put nearly two German divisions "out of business," took a fat number of prisoners and enormous materials, drove at just the opportune time through the south side of the salient, while the French were helping at its head and on the west, achieved a victory which, aside from its effect on the German morale and its revelation and prophecy of what the Americans can do, points the way to the recovery of the Briey iron fields and the ultimate reduction of Metz.

It was a thoroughly workmanlike performance, not a mere successful dash of gallant men. PERSHING, with all the careful scientific preparation and resource of contemporary war, hit one of the toughest, most strongly fortified, most "impregnable" parts of the German line. In those skedaddling Germans, in those great masses of captured men and materials, we are to see only a part of a noble bit of military science. They are among the details. The blow itself, powerful and effective as it was, is but a preparation for greater things.

General PERSHING has shown that he knows the game. It would be a waste of time to praise a man who has given such proofs of his trained military capacity. He would deprecate praise for himself, but it cannot hurt him to feel that the United States is proud of him and his men.

A CENSUS FOR HENCHMEN.

It seems like echoes from the land of spirits, but, in the dark backward and abysm of time, the Democratic Party was looking for "highbrow" votes. In 1912 the Democratic platform, out of pure love and with no notion of catching flies, wept sympathetically over civil service reform, "snivil service," as Mr. Vice President MARSHALL called it. The Democratic Party is seriously committed, if platform declarations amount to anything, to civil service reform. Mr. WILSON is committed to it by repeated utterances. "I am a hearty "believer in the principles of civil "service reform," he said in 1912, "and shall take pleasure at all times "in doing what I can to promote "those principles in practice."

Mr. WILSON was sincere, but he has many and great things to attend to. The small, mean, and permanent forces of partisanship are intense on all the domestic policies that he would be severest against if he knew about them.

The Census bill is a specimen of those ancient, purely partisan prejudices, which, in this time, are most remote from Americans of America. Contrary to the provision of the census law of 1909, it provides, in effect, that competitive methods shall not be used in the making of the next census. The Director of the Census, the Supervisors of the Census, the 85,000-odd enumerators of the census, will all be "political appointees."

No doubt, "nobody cares." Yet in the silent, sullen, mostly unheard remonstrance against the domestic, which are also to an extent the foreign, as distinguished from the necessary, imperative, and win-the-war policies of an Administration that is largely buttressed at home by insular provincial Democrats, may it not be wise to tolerate, to a certain extent, what some of us have not ceased to believe in, honest, real civil service reform?

BUT WHO IS AUSTRIA?

On the very day that saw the peace invitation from the Government of Austria-Hungary given to the world, there was held in New York City a mass meeting representing the races—three-fifths of Austria-Hungary's population—who for centuries past have been oppressed by that Government. These people were able from experience to recognize the truth in the saying of a Polish poet, quoted by the Czech leader, Professor MASARYK: "Austria is a sort of East India Com-"pany, exploiting her peoples in the "interests of a few hundred noble "families." That is one of several things about Austria that should be remembered in the consideration of Count BURIAN'S peace proposals. Another is the remark of Mr. DE LANUX of the French High Commission: "The Austrian revolution is already "going on. This very meeting is one "of its episodes." When it is considered that hardly less than half a million nominal subjects of the Emperor-King CHARLES have actually enrolled in the armies fighting against him, that there have been at least two serious mutinies in his fleet, and that in provincial capitals of his empire there are almost daily declarations in favor of complete independence from Hapsburg rule, one can understand the eagerness for peace of the Government which would not hear of putting off the invasion of Serbia in the last week of July, 1914.

"The only peace which could right-"eously adjust the still divergent con-"ceptions of the opponents," says the Austrian note with unexpected accuracy, "would be a peace desired by all of the peoples." Is Austria ready to make a peace that would free the Czechoslovaks and Poles, and give to Ruthenians, Rumanians, Jugoslavs, and Italians the opportunity to unite with the other parts of their divided races? Should the Allies abandon this demand, it would be an admission that they are unable or unwilling to win the war. The Allies have not abandoned the subject peoples of Austria. The Austrian note rather absurdly recalls some of the Austrophile declarations issued by allied statesmen in the unhappy discussions of last Winter, but the world will not be deceived into forgetting that the Czechoslovaks have been recognized as a nation by all the major Allies, and that the other Powers have backed up America's declared purpose to fight for the liberation of all the Slavs from German and Austrian rule.

NOTHING GAINED BY ABUSE.

Denmark sent to this country last May a commission to negotiate a commercial agreement. When the War Trade Board in June released certain manufactured products for shipment to Denmark it was said that a compact had been made. In July this was officially denied, and our Government a few days ago published a report, received from one of its agents or representatives at Copenhagen, which may affect the incomplete negotiations. This report directed attention to repeated attacks upon the United States and our people in a newspaper at Copenhagen, characterized by the agent as an unofficial organ of the Government, or the mouthpiece of those by whom the Government is controlled. So long as they considered it wise to cause the publication of such attacks, the agent remarked, "it "would seem only fair on our part to "be reluctant about granting con-"cessions to Denmark." He suggested that the American people should be informed "that such slan-"ders are being printed by those who "at the same time are asking for a "share of our supplies."

Denmark needs many products which could be imported from this country if an agreement should be reached. Although Germany has sunk 172 of her ships, there are enough left to do the work. Many of her mills are idle for lack of raw material, shortage of food has compelled the use of small rations, and there is very little fodder for her cattle. Our dispatches some weeks ago said the situation was "the gravest in the country's history," and that, unless our Government permitted the shipment of supplies, "the suffering this coming Winter will be most intense." Abuse of the United States now by papers representing a controlling influence in the Danish Government seems untimely. The Chairman of the Danish commission here, JULIUS CLAN, knows how unwarranted the press attacks are, for he served eight years as Consul General at New York. He should urge his Government to restrain, if it can, those whose conduct may make his task a very difficult one.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Excellent Intentions Go Astray.

Somebody, who may or may not be the bright genius from whose fertile mind came the proposal to make the Third Liberty Loan a success by digging trenches in Central Park, has evolved an equally commendable scheme for compelling everybody to invest in the fourth issue of those estimable securities. The new invention took the form of a card to be distributed by the police to all householders and later to be collected by the same agents. On one side or the other of these cards each recipient, under pains and penalties only the more alarming because they were left to the imagination, was to write down, first, what in police court parlance is called his pedigree, and then he was to reveal just what he had done for his country in the way of utilizing previous opportunities to buy Liberty bonds.

If he hadn't utilized those opportunities, he was to state why he hadn't, and he was also to reveal his intentions with regard to the fourth loan.

There was, of course, no shadow of warrant in law or morals for this inquisition, and no reasonable expectation that the few people whom it would intimidate into buying bonds they had not intended to buy would assist the placing of the loan to a degree even approaching the amount of injury to it that would result from the natural resentment which such an attempt at coercion would cause.

The police, being near enough to the American people to know something about them, have hastened to disavow any connection with this amazingly injudicious enterprise. Under orders from competent authority, they doubtless would have distributed the cards and collected as many of them as they could get back, but disclosure seems to have made it more than improbable that the orders will be issued. They should not be. The Fourth Liberty Loan will be taken, just as the fortieth will be, if as many as that should prove necessary, but in no case will it be because the public has been scared into doing it. The appeal to patriotism will be quite sufficient, in the future as in the past. Efforts at compulsion are as needless as they are futile, and the queer people who cannot see that must lead strangely sequestered lives.

A Court's Decision Is Reversed.

Out in North Dakota there is the town of New Salem, inhabited by a thrifty and industrious folk who evidently have as yet failed to add to their other virtues that of affection for the country in which they deign to live. Such is the deduction, at any rate, that must be drawn from their recent action in the case of the Rev. Mr. J. FONTANA, who has long conducted a church there, and conducted it so much to the satisfaction of his parishioners that when he was indicted, tried, and convicted in a Federal court of preaching sedition, his congregation, by a vote of 57 to 22, refused to depose him. Not only that, but the synod of his church, far from regarding him as a disgraced man and bad citizen, selected him from all the other clergymen at its disposition to be the chief speaker at the dedication of a new church in the neighboring town of Hebron.

The Grand Forks Herald, in commenting on this curious case, says that, in pronouncing sentence on Mr. FONTANA, Judge AMIDON administered a verbal castigation more severe than any except the very basest criminals ever hear from the bench, dwelling most feelingly on the fact that this man, in a position where he could have influenced his people by teaching them the duties of good citizens, had chosen to lead them in the other direction, to set them against the country of their adoption, and to keep alive in them a treasonable devotion to the country from which, for reasons presumably adequate, they had all decided to emigrate.

The seriousness of such a case as this lies, not in what it shows as to the sentiment prevailing in one isolated hamlet, but in its revelation that there exists a large ecclesiastical organization in the eyes of whose elected leaders disloyalty constitutes a claim to honor. The reverse of this also must be true—that in their eyes loyalty is reprehensible and something to be punished, or at least to be discouraged.

It is the opinion of the Grand Forks paper that every member of that organization, in North Dakota, at any rate, will stand a lot of watching by neighbors who have a right to call themselves Americans. That seems a reasonable suggestion, and not at all harsh.

It Will Be a Help All Round.

Probably the so-called skip-stop operation of street cars would be viewed with more of popular favor, or at least with less of popular suspicion, if it had not received the prompt and enthusiastic approval of the transportation companies whose lines would be affected.

There is a general inclination, inexcusable, perhaps, but far from inexplicable, to assume that what these companies want must necessarily be opposed as adverse in some way or other to public interest. And in this case, too, it cannot be denied that the adoption of the skip-stop plan would save coal, which means money, for the companies, and that as the direct result of this economy their patrons would gain nothing except the privilege of walking over certain short distances where they now can ride.

That, however, is not the whole of the matter. Any saving of coal is a general as well as a private or corporation advantage, and the inconvenience of walking an extra block or two would not count much against the hardships that a real scarcity of fuel next Winter would produce. The skip-stop method isn't really liked anywhere, but it has been found easily tolerable in all of the many cities where it has been tried, and New York will probably have to come to it at last. The coming might as well be graceful and prompt, for the sooner the change is made the greater will be the saving of coal effected. It also may be an alternative to higher fares, and that is a fact to be kept in mind while considering whether or not the street car companies should be allowed to cut down expenses in this way.

GRANDSONS OF 1776 HEROES

Many of Them Still Living, Society's Records Show.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the issue of THE NEW YORK TIMES of Tuesday, Sept. 10, on Page 17, I read an article headed "Son of the Revolution." It appeared to be a copy of a contribution from H. E. Coffee, in The Charlotte Observer, in which he referred to a claim made in the same paper by J. C. Kinney that he (Kinney) was the nearest living relative of a Revolutionary soldier, being, as would appear from the article, a great-grandson. Mr. Coffee says that he beats Kinney a whole generation, being a grandson of a soldier of the Revolution, naming his grandfather and giving some account of his service in that war. Mr. Coffee says he hardly thinks it likely that there is any one living whose father served in the war of 1776. We will all agree to that, but Mr. Coffee does not enjoy the distinction of being the only grandson of a Revolutionary soldier. There are many of them, dozens, maybe hundreds.

In the New Jersey Society of Sons of the Revolution, of which I am the registrar, and whose membership numbers only 232, we have five living members who are grandsons of Revolutionary soldiers, and I have the pleasure of the acquaintance of every one of them. I will give their names and the names of the Revolutionary soldiers who were their ancestors: 1, Peter Dumont Vroom, Brig. Gen., U. S. A., (retired,) Trenton, N. J., grandson of Lieut. Col. Peter Dumont Vroom; 2, Samuel Stanhope Stryker, physician, Philadelphia, Penn., grandson of Private Christoffle H. Stryker; 3, Clement Hall Sinnickson, lawyer and former Judge, Salem, N. J., grandson of Captain Andrew Sinnickson, 5th; 4, Absalom Edward Clark, retired merchant, Trenton, N. J., grandson of Private Thomas Clark, 3d; 5, Edward Howe, banker, Princeton, N. J., grandson of Surgeon James Howe.

There were during the entire period of the Revolutionary War thousands of Jerseymen in the patriot army, not all at once, but from first to last, many thousands. Their descendants must be legion. There is another patriotic society, the Sons of the American Revolution, whose membership in New Jersey is more than a thousand. If they have proportionally the same number of grandchildren of Revolutionary soldiers in their membership as we have in our Society of Sons of the Revolution, they must have twenty or more such members. If all Jerseymen entitled to join these societies were members, probably in this State alone we would have a hundred or more grandsons of Revolutionary soldiers. And think of those in all the other States, for the descendants of Revolutionary soldiers are not confined to the thirteen original States. I believe, therefore, that I am justified in my assertion that there are probably hundreds of grandsons of Revolutionary soldiers now living. E. R. WALKER.

Trenton, Sept. 11, 1918.

Washingtons in the War.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What are the descendants of the family of George Washington doing to help win the war? This question has been asked of the writer and through the press several times, and while it is impossible to make a complete answer without making an investigation, a brief statement of the facts, as related to the descendants of General Washington's brother, Colonel John Augustine Washington, will show that they are well represented in the military service of the United States.

Lawrence Washington, who is the son of the last owner of Mount Vernon, has five sons in the army. They all volunteered as privates. Two of them have received promotions, and a third son is now in the officers' training camp at Quantico.

Lawrence Washington's sister, who is the wife of Beverly D. Tucker, Bishop of Southern Virginia, also has five sons in the army, three of whom volunteered, and two were drafted while completing their courses at school.

Irvine Keyser and John Stewart of Baltimore, who are great-grandsons of Colonel Lewis William Washington of Virginia, are also in the service, and Lieutenant Bushrod C. Washington of Washington, D. C., and his son, Bushrod, are in the army, and are in France.

Lawrence Washington of Westmoreland County, Virginia, had a son in the army who lost his life in France about three months ago.

Captain Thomas C. Washington and his brother are making enviable reputations for themselves in the Navy, but they are of another branch of the family, and Colonel Mervine C. Buckey, now Military Attache to the American Embassy at Rome, is descended from one of General Washington's brothers.

The list could be extended considerably, but it is sufficient to show that members of the Washington family, of whom the writer is one, though many years beyond the revised military age, have responded, as was to be expected of them, to the defense of their country. WASHINGTON.

New York, Sept. 7, 1918.

A Roman Parallel.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Has any one since the entrance of our country into the war pointed to the example of Rome, two centuries before Christ, when the republic, then at its best, had overcome the Pan Macedonian schemes? Livy's report is worth citing just now. He tells us that the Greeks, set free by the armies of Rome, in their joy said of their liberator: "There is a nation in the world which, at its own expense, with its own labor, and at its own risk, waged war for the liberty of others. And this it did not merely for contiguous States or near neighbors or for countries that made parts of the same continent, but even crossed the seas for the purpose that no unlawful power should subsist on the face of the whole earth, but that justice, right, and law should everywhere have sovereign sway. (Ubique jus, fas, lex potentissima sint.")

Coming upon this passage recently, I read it—the foregoing translation—to an acquaintance, a business man of fine culture and incidentally a Republican. "That sounds like Wilson," was his comment.

AUSTIN SCOTT.

Rutgers College, New Brunswick, N. J., Sept. 15, 1918.

Lucky Thirteens.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Pythagoras would no doubt say that thirteen is the United States lucky number. There were thirteen original States. The first engagement of the army took place on Friday, the thirteenth, advancing thirteen miles, and first taking thirteen thousand prisoners, under the command of Pershing, who was born on Sept. 13, and, being 58 years of age, will be under a thirteen influence for the coming year. Also thirteen hundred dollars has just been raised in Omaha from selling a Pershing cake for the war fund. Are these mere coincidences or are they the omen of continued good fortune for Uncle Sam? E. H. WEBB.

New York, Sept. 15, 1918.

BULGARIA'S MANOEUVRES.

No Confidence in Her Efforts to Reach Agreement with the Allies.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Bulgars thought that they would enter the war to serve their own interest at the expense of their surrounding neighbors. These Prussians of the Orient had before them the criminal example of the Prussians of the Occident. They flirted, from the beginning of the war, with the two great influences—the one of Germany and that of England—and, playing with the latter like a cheap yet unscrupulous merchant, they did not hesitate one second as soon as they had in hand, like the other Judas, the thirty pieces of silver; that is to say, to be more explicit, as soon as they had obtained the famous German loan, they did not hesitate to throw their lot in with the heads of that honorable society limited, which rallied itself under the banner of Mohammed and of his Caliph, to fight until the end the balance of Christianity.

Today, when present events show that the Prussian war machine is crumbling, the Bulgars are just now quite active in pernicious propaganda. They even, in a treacherous way, seem to offer their ragged remnants of service to those that, in the past, they have betrayed, and whom they would be ready to betray again if it were to their advantage to do so. Greeks have good reason to "fear the Bulgarians bearing gifts."

Will these Prussians of the Orient be able once more to pull the wool over the eyes of the allied world? It is not believable that the great United States, the powerful England, nations which, with all the other civilized countries, are pouring out without stint the precious blood of their sons against Prussianism and all its sinister activities, will permit it. C. P. TRIANDAFIL.

Chicago, Sept. 12, 1918.

War, Peace, and Imagination.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some people one meets with seem to look on the war as if it were like any other war, with the combatants on the same moral footing; or, granting that the conduct of the Germans is reprehensible, they see nothing in it to get excited about. To some who are thus excited this view of the matter and this state of mind appear to argue a certain moral deficiency—a weakness of moral sentiment, a dullness of moral perception. I believe the trouble with these people is rather a lack of imagination, the faculty that visualizes things unseen. It was the trouble with Lady Macbeth. "Give me the daggers," she cries, but she finds she cannot use them. Until she came to do it she thought murder was a thing easily done, because she did not see it with the mind's eye. To practical, matter-of-fact people nothing is very real but what falls within their own experience, and happenings 3,000 miles away they regard with tepid interest. Even if they now admit that there have been "atrocities," the horror and enormity of Germany's crimes make no impression on them, owing to the dimness of their imaginative vision.

Such people are exasperating to those of more ardent soul, but that is not a matter of importance. It is a matter of importance that such people are a danger. Our terms of peace must be unconditional surrender; it must be a dictated peace, imposed on the vanquished, or it will be a delusion and a snare. Such a peace the people I am referring to will more or less vigorously oppose. They must not be allowed to compromise it. Peace must be made by those who have seen the war as it is—the armies in desolated France, and those who have seen it in mind with the soldiers' eyes.

F. A. HENRY.

Bay Head, N. J., Sept. 10, 1918.

A Desirable Shock for Germany.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Under date of Sept. 8 in a special cable to THE TIMES it is reported from The Hague that the Koelnische Zeitung (Cologne Gazette) is shocked over the most sensible article which appeared in the New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung some time early in August, entitled "A Rude Awakening." The fact that the Koelnische Zeitung, a semi-official paper, is shocked when an American newspaper printed in the German language is really American for once supplies food for contemplation. And a certain proof it is that the time is more than ripe for all the "American newspapers printed in the German language" to sever their connections with Wilhelmstrasse, where the insane belief still seems to be held that the Germans and German-born in this country might be stupid enough to try to prevent the imminent fall of the Prussian Hohenzollern militarism.

Only when all American newspapers in the German language contribute toward tumbling Count Montgelas, the "expert" in matters American of Wilhelmstrasse, from his high seat, diplomatically speaking, in such a rude manner that his well-kept Prussian Junkerhands loosen their grasp on "German-American" publications—then only will the "Auswaertige Amt" recognize the fact that Americans of German descent and 99 per cent. of the Germans living in this country are not at all obsessed with the idea of raising even a finger "pour le roi de Prusse."

S. PAUL MAERKER-BRANDEN.

Greenwood Lake, N. Y., Sept. 11, 1918.

The Austrian Offer.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why parley about new promises with men who have published to the world their creed that they keep no promises that stand in the way of their military advantage? The German people must be made to feel that this creed does not pay, and this cannot be done if we accept their invitation to sit down and talk it over. AUSTEN G. FOX.

New York, Sept. 16, 1918.

All New York Regiments.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is one question that I would like answered, and that is, Why do all the New York papers laud the fighting 69th to the entire exclusion of the 7th, 23d, 71st, 12th, 14th, &c.? They are all "fighting," are they not? and quite as much is due them as to the 69th. WILLIAM H. MESEREAU.

New York, Sept. 14, 1918.

THE ORATOR AT ESSEN.

He has summoned you, workmen of Krupps',
Summoned the workwomen, too!
You have harked to the praise of his troops,
And now he is praising you! . . .
Yet do not mistake—'tis not for your sake
Such "fatherly" care is shown:
You at the hammer, you at the lathe—
It is all for Me-On-The-Throne!

He is telling you now how his fleet
At Skagerrak struck that blow!
How his U-boats consumingly eat,
Like worms, at the life of the foe.
Yet onward they bear, as though never aware!
How is it they have not known?
You at the hammer, you at the lathe—
Go ask it of Me-On-The-Throne!

Now, One "up above" he invokes
To witness his anguishing grief,
His pains to procure from these strokes
A "strong German peace" as relief.
Alter Gott knows, to lighten your woes,
He has left unturned not a stone. . . .
You at the hammer, you at the lathe—
Your pity for Me-On-The-Throne!

But your war-lord has resources still—
Dialectic! Perhaps it will cheer:
Here's something your hunger may fill—
The "'Yes' of Heaven"—and (hear!)
The "'No' of Hell"—as a binding spell. . . .
He's afraid—if the truth he might own!
You at the hammer, you at the lathe—
What think you of Me-On-The-Throne?

EDITH M. THOMAS.

AIR MAIL BREAKS RECORDS.

De Hart Makes Washington-to-New York Flight in Quick Time.

D. C. De Hart, the California aviator who recently joined the staff of the Aerial Mail Service, made two records in his flight from Washington to Belmont Park yesterday. He left the Capital at 11:40 yesterday morning with 210 pounds of mail, and arrived at Bustleton Station, Philadelphia, at 1:03 o'clock in the afternoon, or one hour and twenty-three minutes for this leg of the route. Leaving Philadelphia at 1:11 o'clock, he landed in Belmont Park field at just 2 o'clock, or forty-nine minutes for the ninety miles of this part of the trip, and two hours and twelve minutes elapsed time for the complete trip from Washington.

This is the best time yet made by any flier, civilian or army, and the time between Washington and Philadelphia of one hour and twenty-three minutes is also the fastest yet made. De Hart's time from Philadelphia to Belmont Park was virtually a record, since it has only been beaten by a Liberty motor, forty-two minutes being the record time in this class. De Hart flew in one of the smaller Curtiss planes.

REVENUE BUREAU SEEKS AID

Thousands of New Employes Needed to Collect $8,000,000,000 Taxes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16.—Thousands of new employes will be needed by the Bureau of Internal Revenue, the largest collection agency in the world, in the administration of the new Revenue bill now pending. For the year ended June 30, 1918, the bureau collected nearly $3,700,000,000 from more than 4,000,000 individuals and corporations. The pending bill makes the Commissioner of Internal Revenue responsible for the collection in 1919 of not less than $8,000,000,000.

Taxpayers all over the country must be told all about the new law, and how, and where to pay their taxes. New forms must be prepared and millions of copies printed and distributed by Jan. 1, 1919. In addition, the vast number of returns filed by taxpayers must be carefully audited and, in many instances, checked against the original books of account. More than ordinary clerical ability is required for this important work. Accounting experience is absolutely essential. Persons who have accountancy qualifications are urged by the bureau to communicate at once with the Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C. Full particulars regarding the positions to be filled and the procedure necessary to obtain appointment will be furnished promptly. There are places for both men and women. The salaries range from $1,200 to $3,000, depending upon ability, experience, and training.

DEFENDS BLOCK PARTIES.

Woman, Opposing Bronx President, Says They Promote Patriotism.

In announcing the plans for a block party to be given by the United Club, 243 East Thirty-fourth Street, next Saturday night in East Thirtieth Street, between First and Second Avenues, Mrs. Kenneth J. Muir of 58 West Fifty-eighth Street, President of the New York League of Women Workers, yesterday resented the statement made by Borough President Henry Bruckner of the Bronx, who declared that "celebrations attendant to the unfurling of service flags and the so-called block parties are a waste of money and could be better diverted to other uses, such as Liberty bonds, war savings stamps, and other war activities."

"I certainly disagree with Mr. Bruckner and regret that his attitude toward the splendid expression of the people's patriotism should exist in the Bronx, a section of flat-dwelling families, who should be encouraged to use the city streets for community gatherings and patriotic parties. I hope city officials will do all they can to encourage block parties, rather than to follow a short-sighted policy that may check this fine movement."

LABOR MISSION IN ITALY.

American Delegates There May Meet Up with Gompers Later.

Arrival in Italy of an American Federation of Labor mission was announced by the American Federation of Labor today through the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy. James Wilson, President of the Patternmakers' League of America, and head of the mission that visited England and France in April and May of this year, is Chairman of this new mission to Italy. Other members are F. J. McNulty, President of the Electrical Workers' International Union; John Golden, President of the United Textile Workers of America; Michael Green, President of the United Hatters of America, and Peter Josephine, member of the Granite Cutters' International Union.

The mission, which sailed from America in August, is separate from the mission now in England, headed by President Samuel Gompers, but has similar plans. There is a possibility that the two missions may join at some point during their tours.

SELL $17,000,000 IN W. S. S.

Boy Scouts Raise This Amount by Means of Pledge Cards.

The Boy Scouts of America yesterday announced that more than $17,000,000 worth of War Savings Stamps had been sold throughout the country by the scouts. This amount was raised by means of the special "red ticket" pledge cards, more than 13,000,000 of which have been distributed to the Boy Scouts by the United States Government since last Spring.

A tabulation of 1,550,000 cards handed in to the New York headquarters shows an average of a little more than $11 a card. A total of 2,741 ace medals have been awarded to scouts who have sold more than $250 worth of War Savings Stamps, and 6,679 bronze palms for each additional $100 worth sold. In addition, 8,225 achievement buttons have been awarded to scouts who have obtained more than twenty-five subscriptions. The record for the largest stamp sales in the country is held by Scout Master Edward Hodgson of McKeesport, Penn., with $42,596.

LLOYD GEORGE IMPROVING.

Premier Sleeps Well, with Fewer Symptoms of Exhaustion.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Premier Lloyd George had a distinctly better night last night and had several hours of continuous sleep, says the official bulletin issued by the attending physicians today.

"The symptoms of exhaustion," the bulletin adds, "which were manifest yesterday afternoon, are passing. The Premier's temperature has fallen and his pulse is better. The state of his throat shows satisfactory improvement."

Cahill Heads Richmond Democrats.

Tax Commissioner Joseph F. O'Grady, Democratic leader of Richmond County, was defeated for re-election as Chairman of the Democratic General Committee at its meeting for organization yesterday in the clubrooms at Stapleton, S. I. His successful opponent was Mathew J. Cahill, a former Coroner, and former Deputy Commissioner of Taxes, who won by four votes. Mary Sheehan was elected Vice President of the committee, William Grimm and Patrick Kelly, Secretaries, and William Eymer, Treasurer. The committee adopted resolutions upholding the administrative and war policies of President Wilson.

WHITMAN TO WORK FOR LIBERTY LOAN

Plans a Speechmaking Tour Throughout State, Subordinating Political Addresses.

GLYNN TO BE RE-ELECTED

State Committee, at Meeting Today, to Discuss the Participation of Women in Party Affairs.

After a conference with Will H. Hays, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, Governor Whitman announced last night that he would spend much of his time during the campaign working for the Fourth Liberty Loan. The Governor has been asked by the Liberty Loan Committee to address meetings in all the large cities in the State and has promised to comply with the request.

This does not mean that as far as the Republicans are concerned politics will be adjourned altogether during these three weeks of the loan drive. Governor Whitman has been told that some addresses have to be made up-State in the early part of the campaign and has told the Republican leaders that he will meet any speaking engagements arranged for him when they do not conflict with his Liberty Loan campaign.

Governor Whitman spent a busy day at his suite in the St. Regis, where he held conferences with Chairman Hays, George W. Perkins, Public Service Commissioners Hubbell, Kracke and Hervey, John J. Lyons, a Republican district leader, and William Chilvers, who was formerly leader of the old Twenty-ninth Assembly District.

The Republican State Committee will meet at the Republican Club at 4 o'clock this afternoon to organize. There will be no opposition to the re-election of George A. Glynn as Chairman.

The Committee will take steps at its meeting to provide representation for women in the management of the Republican State organization. Under the primary election law the members of the State Committee must be elected, one from each Assembly District, at the primaries. Only two women entered the primaries as candidates for places on the committee, both being elected. The two State Committeewomen are Mrs. Florence Newbold, from the Sixth Assembly District, in the Bronx, and Mrs. Frankie Merson, who will represent Yates County.

"A plan to give the Republican women full partnership with men in the management of the Republican State organization is under consideration, and will be subm

SUFFRAGISTS BURN PRESIDENT'S WORDS

Militants, Angry at Reply to Conservatives, Voice Protest Near White House.

POLICE FAIL TO INTERFERE

Wilson Tells Women That He Will Do Everything Possible to Aid Passage of Amendment.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Words uttered to the older and more conservative wing of the Woman Suffragists of the nation by President Wilson at the White House today were publicly burned later in the afternoon by the more militant wing of the party at the base of the Lafayette monument, opposite the White House.

The President's words were burned because they were not regarded by the militants as holding out definite assurance of action by the Senate on the pending Federal Woman Suffragists amendment. They were not addressed to the National Woman's Party, composed of the militants, who sanctioned the burning of the remarks in public, but to a group of Democratic women from the South and West who waited on the President, asking him to use his influence to bring about a vote on the amendment before the November elections. The interview was arranged by the National American Woman Suffrage Association. These voting women from suffrage States presented what they declared to be the serious situation created in their respective States by the delayed passage of the Federal amendment.

At the meeting, which lasted fifteen minutes, the President said:

"I am, as I think you know, heartily in sympathy with you. I have endeavored to assist you in every way in my power, and I shall continue to do so. I will do all I can to urge the passage of this amendment by an early vote."

Torch Applied to President's Words.

The President's words were made public by Mrs. Minnie Fisher Cunningham of Texas, who headed the delegation. Two hours later, at 4:30 o'clock, the National Woman's Party held its demonstration in protest at the base of the Lafayette monument, and Miss Lucy Branham of Baltimore applied the torch to a slip of paper containing the words that the President had uttered to the other wing of the suffrage movement. Miss Branham is a daughter of Dr. John Branham of the Public Health Service, who lost his life fighting the yellow fever epidemic at Fort Brunswick, Ga. Her only brother, John Branham, it was explained by the militants, is at the front in France.

"We want action," declared Miss Branham, as she held a flaming torch, and, placing the President's words in the torch, burned them.

"The torch which I hold symbolizes the burning indignation of women who for a hundred years have been given words without action. In the Spring our hopes were raised by words such like these from President Wilson, yet they were permitted to be followed by a filibuster against our amendment on the part of the Democratic Senate leaders.

Angry at Delay in Senate.

"Today the Chairman of the Rules Committee of the Senate, a spokesman of the Administration, stated that suffrage was not on the program for this session, and that the Senate was hoping to recess in a few days for the Autumn election campaigns without taking up any other measure. Today the Chairman of the Woman Suffrage Committee in the Senate, another spokesman for the Administration, announced that he would not even call the Suffrage Committee together to consider taking a vote. This session is nearing its close and the President and his party refuse to take any effective step toward the passage of the suffrage measure.

"As in the ancient fights for liberty the crusaders for freedom symbolized their protest against those responsible for injustice by consigning their hollow phrases to the flames, so we, on behalf of thousands of suffragists, in this same way today protest against the action of the President and his party in delaying the liberation of American women.

"For five years women have appealed to this President and his party for political freedom. The President has given words, and words, and words. Today, women receive more words. We announce to the President and the whole world today, by this act of ours, our determination that words shall no longer be the only reply given to American women—our determination that this same democracy, for whose establishment abroad we are making the utmost sacrifices, shall also prevail, at home."

An Appeal to Lafayette.

Mrs. Grace Frost, wife of Lieutenant Wallace Frost of Washington, carrying the American flag, led a procession of forty banner bearers in to-day's protest demonstrations. Members of the police force, smiling and affable, cleared the sidewalk while the suffragists arrayed themselves about the plinth of the statue from which they had recently been arrested and sent to jail for holding a similar meeting. An appeal to Lafayette for aid written by Mrs. Richard Wainwright, wife of Rear Admiral Richard Wainwright, U. S. Navy, was read in the course of the demonstration:

At the close of the interview which the President granted to the group of women from the National American Woman Suffrage Association, the members of the delegation expressed their pleasure at being received on this mission.

Mrs. Minnie Fisher Cunningham of Texas, who headed the delegation, said: "The President is a wonderful listener. He gives the closest attention to the matter presented and you have his entire interest for the period of the interview. That is real democracy—to be able to get to the head of the nation with the problems of the people."

Present at the interview were Mrs. Minnie Fisher Cunningham, President of the Texas Woman Suffrage Association; Mrs. E. Meredith of Colorado; Mrs. Charles Tiffany, Chairman of the Manhattan Borough Woman Suffrage Party, New York; Mrs. John L. Givens of Kansas; Mrs. Tylar E. Thompson of Montana; Mrs. Guilford Dudley, member of the Women's National Liberty Loan Committee, Tennessee; Miss Alice Priest of Nevada, and Mrs. Elizabeth Potter and Miss Mary Gearing of Texas.

OPENS HER MUSIC TEMPLE.

Mrs. F. S. Coolidge Begins Three Days' Festival in Berkshires.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Sept. 16.—Before an invited company of 450 prominent persons of society and musicians and composers of national prominence, Mrs. Frederick S. Coolidge of New York opened a three days' festival of chamber music at her new music temple on South Mountain this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The Berkshire String Quartet, Hugo Krotschak, first violin; Sergi Krotlarsky, second violin; Clarence Evans, viola, and Emmeran Stooler, 'cello, gave a program of three parts, quartet Op. 127 in E flat major by Beethoven, quartet in C minor, the second composition chosen from eighty-two manuscripts for the $1,000 prize offered by Mrs. Coolidge, by Alois Reiser of New York, and quintet for piano and string quartet, Op. 20, by Thuille.

Mrs. Coolidge entertained about fifty musicians and friends at the Maplewood and they gave her an enthusiastic greeting when she appeared at the beginning of the festival for the added number, "The Star-Spangled Banner," Mrs. Coolidge at the piano.

Among the cottagers in the Berkshire colony in the audience were: Mrs. Robert W. Paterson, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin T. Rice, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick T. West, General and Mrs. James Brattle Burbank, Mr. and Mrs. James R. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Max E. Butler, Frederick G. Crane, Mrs. John Alden Spoor with her guests, Mrs. Frederick Eames, Mrs. E. E. Worthington, of Chicago.

Also present were Mr. and Mrs. Franz Kneisel, Miss Marrianne Kneisel, Efrem Zimbalist, Fred A. Stock, Adolfo Betti, Ossip Gabrilowitsch, Mr. and Mrs. Fritz Kreisler, Mme. Louise Homer, Annanette Parry, Lillian Littlehales, and Gladys North.

MISS MORGAN BETROTHED.

Daughter of Harry H. Morgan to Wed Capt. Francisco Terry, Aviator.

Harry H. Morgan, representative of the United States War Trade Board in Cuba, and Mrs. Morgan announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Consuelo Morgan, to Captain Francisco Terry of the French aviation, stationed at San Antonio, Texas.

Miss Morgan, who is only 16, is a granddaughter on the paternal side of Judge Phillips H. Morgan, and on her mother's side the granddaughter of Major Gen. Judson Kilpatrick. She is a niece of Mrs. William Carroll Rafferty of this city.

The young couple first met in Havana, where Captain Terry owns a large plantation. He is a brother of the Countess Stanislaus de Castellane and won war decorations in the Russian and Rumanian campaigns. He now commands the first Cuban squadron in Texas.

JUSTICE WEEKS MARRIES.

Supreme Court Jurist Weds Mrs. Josephine De M. Smith at Sherry's.

Supreme Court Justice Bartow S. Weeks and Mrs. Josephine De Marigny Smith of this city, formerly of Dinard, France, were married last evening at Sherry's. Only the relatives and intimate friends of the couple, numbering about thirty, witnessed the ceremony, which was performed by Justice Edward G. Whitaker in the tapestry room.

The bride was gowned simply in white and was unattended. Justice Weeks expected to have his son, Richard F. Weeks, who is an aviator, as his best man, but he was unable to be present. The bride also has a son, Norwood Smith, who is an aviator.

After their honeymoon trip Justice and Mrs. Weeks will reside at 240 West Seventy-third Street. Their engagement was announced some time ago. Justice Weeks is 71 and has been married twice before. His second wife was formerly Miss Emma B. Sears, and died in August, 1917.

Gen. Devore Marries Miss Stewart.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Washington friends of Brig. Gen. Daniel B. Devore, U. S. A., and Miss Helen Stewart, were much surprised today to receive cards announcing their marriage in Boston on Aug. 25. General Devore, who is a native of Ohio and graduate of West Point, was for a short time connected with the War College, but has taken no active part in social life at the capital.

His bride, who is considerably his junior, is the youngest daughter of the late Alexander Stewart, one time representative in Congress from Michigan, and with her mother and sister, has resided in Washington for the greater part of the last ten years.

Miss Young to Wed Ensign Cornish.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Young of Montclair, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Winifred Young, to Ensign Robert Sanford Cornish, United States Navy, also of Montclair.

Elzet-Luckhurst Wedding Today.

Miss Gladys Emily Luckhurst, daughter of Captain and Mrs. Allen Luckhurst of Great Neck, L. I., will be married today in St. Peter's Church, Barclay Street, Manhattan, to Lieutenant George M. Elzet of the United States Coast Artillery.

The bride-elect is a sister of Gwendoline Luckhurst, who was married a month ago to Ensign Elliot Low of the United States Navy. Her father has for many years been the Marine Superintendent of the American, Red Star, and Atlantic Transport lines.

Lieut. Maxfield Marries in Haste.

Miss Katherine F. Hanaway of 570 Park Avenue, this city, and Lieutenant Wallace Carlin Maxfield of the Tank Corps, were married hurriedly in Newark, N. J., on Sunday. The couple got a special permit from the New York police to drive in an automobile to Newark, where City Clerk Egan granted them an emergency license, waiving the forty-eight-hour notice required by law. They were married in the rectory of St. James's Catholic Church.

Wed to Major Edward K. Foley.

The marriage of Miss Mary C. Minahan, daughter of Mrs. James C. Minahan of 586 Western Avenue, Albany, N. Y., and Major Edward K. Foley, was celebrated quietly yesterday at the Church of St. Catherine by the Rev. Walter Leahy.

Major Foley is now in command of the 2d Battalion, 152d Depot Brigade, stationed at Camp Dix.

Dinner to Canada's Siberia Force.

Brig. Gen. W. A. White, commander of the British-Canadian Recruiting Mission, will be host at dinner tonight at the Hotel Vanderbilt to members of his staff and other British officers who are soon to go with the Canadian Expeditionary Force to Siberia. The dinner will be followed by a theatre party at the New Amsterdam.

ADVERTISEMENT.

FASCINATING TEETH

How Every Woman Can Quickly Charm Her Friends With Lovely Teeth, Clean, White and Brilliant.

If you want the cleanest of white teeth and healthy gums free from disease, an easy and quick way to get both is to use a tooth paste so effective and perfect that astonishing results usually come in a week's time.

And the cost is so little. Just go to any drug or department store and get a large tube of Senreco tooth paste for 25 cents.

Not only will it make your teeth clean and white, but it will at once remove any filmy coating, help to check the ravages of Pyorrhea and banish acidty in the mouth.

It is used by thousands of Dentists and its sale in the Middle West has been remarkable. When you visit your dentist, which you should do at least twice a year, ask him about Senreco. It's a most delightful and refreshing tooth paste.

Stick to Senreco and your Teeth will stick to you.

'GREAT ADVENTURE' ROOSEVELT'S TOPIC

Fate of His Son the Basis for a Moving Tribute to Our Soldier Dead.

ALL SUMMONED TO SERVICE

Gallant Women Torchbearers as Well as Men at Front, He Says in Tribute to Mothers.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt's editorial in the Metropolitan Magazine for October, which was published yesterday, is entitled "The Great Adventure," and, although no name is mentioned, it is apparent that the basis of the editorial was the supreme sacrifice of Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt of the American Aviation Section, Colonel Roosevelt's youngest son, who was killed in an air battle in the first days of the great Marne drive.

"Only those are fit to live," writes Colonel Roosevelt, "who do not fear to die; and none are fit to die who have shrunk from the joy of life and the duty of life. Both life and death are parts of the same Great Adventure. Never yet was worthy adventure worthily carried through by the man who put his personal safety first. Never yet was a country worth living in unless its sons and daughters were of that stern stuff which bade them die for it at need; and never yet was a country worth dying for unless its sons and daughters thought of life not as something concerned only with the selfish evanescence of the individual but as a link in the great chain of creation and causation, so that each person is seen in his true relations as an essential part of the whole, whose life must be made to serve the larger and continuing life of the whole. Therefore it is that the man who is not willing to die, and the woman who is not willing to send her man to die, in a war for a great cause, are not worthy to live. Therefore it is that the man and woman who in peace time fear or ignore the primary and vital duties and the high happiness of family life, who dare not beget and bear and rear the life that is to last when they are in their graves, have broken the chain of creation, and have shown that they are unfit for companionship with the souls ready for the Great Adventure.

Others Are to be Pitied.

"The wife of a fighting soldier at the front recently wrote as follows to the mother of a gallant boy, who at the front had fought in high air like an eagle, and, like an eagle, fighting had died: 'I write these few lines—not of condolence, for who would dare to pity you!—but of deepest sympathy to you and yours as you stand in the shadow which is the earthly side of those clouds of glory in which your son's life has just passed. Many and many a time envy me, for I give the children of soldiers, so as to give their wives the assurance of material safety.

All Summoned to Service.

"In such a matter one can only speak in general terms. At this moment there are hundreds of thousands of gallant men eating out their hearts because the privilege of facing death in battle is denied them. So there are innumerable women and men whose undeserved misfortune it is that they have no children or but one child. These soldiers denied the perilous honor they seek, these men and women heart-hungry for the children of their longing dreams, are as worthy of honor as the men who are warriors in fact, as the women whose children are of flesh and blood. If the only son who is killed at the front has no brother because his parents coldly dreaded to pay their part in the Great Adventure of Life, then our sorrow is not for them, but solely for the son who himself dared the Great Adventure of Death. If, however, he is the only son because the Unseen Powers denied others to the love of his father and mother, then we mourn doubly with them because their darling went up to the sword of Azrael, because he drank the dark drink proffered by the Death Angel.

"In America today all our people are summoned to service and sacrifice. Pride is the portion only of those who know bitter sorrow or the foreboding of bitter sorrow. But all of us who give service and stand ready for sacrifice are the torch bearers. We run with the torches until we fall, content if we can then pass them to the hands of other runners. The torches whose flame is brightest are borne by the gallant men at the front and by the gallant women whose husbands and lovers, whose sons and brothers are at the front. These men are high of soul as they face their fate on the shell-shattered earth or in the skies above or in the waters beneath; and no less high of soul are the women with torn hearts and shining eyes, the girls whose boy lovers have been struck down in their golden morning, and the mothers and wives to whom word has been brought that henceforth they must walk in the shadow.

"These are the torch bearers; these are they who have dared the Great Adventure."

CARDINAL FARLEY GROWS WEAKER

Last Rites of the Church Administered Early Yesterday Morning.

Special to The New York Times.

MAMARONECK, N. Y., Sept. 16.—The condition of John Cardinal Farley, Archbishop of the Catholic Diocese of New York, who has been ill at his country home at Orienta Point, near here, for several weeks, remained critical tonight, and prelates who have been at his bedside constantly since his relapse on Sunday said that physicians doubted that he would be able to rally. A late bulletin said his heart action was becoming weaker.

After the last rites of the Church had been administered at 4 o'clock yesterday morning by the Right Rev. Patrick J. Hayes, Auxiliary Bishop of the diocese, Cardinal Farley became unconscious. He remained in that condition all day, his heart action constantly growing weaker in spite of efforts of physicians to strengthen it. After he had recalled that the condition of Cardinal Farley had been critical twice before during his six weeks' illness and that physicians had despaired in their efforts, Mgr. Thomas G. Carroll, Secretary of the diocese, said that it was extremely doubtful that the patient would be able to rally.

"He is very, very weak," said Mgr. Carroll, "and his condition is extremely critical. There is some hope yet, but it is very slight."

Before he became unconscious yesterday morning Cardinal Farley expressed a wish to be taken to his home at Madison Avenue and East Forty-ninth Street, New York, just back of St. Patrick's Cathedral. His physicians in conference decided that his condition was so critical that any attempt to move him would be extremely dangerous.

Prayers were said in all Catholic churches throughout the city yesterday for the recovery of Cardinal Farley, after Mgr. Michael J. Lavelle, Vicar General of the Diocese, who had come from the Cardinal's bedside, sent out notices to all parishes that his condition was critical. After the evening rosary in St. Patrick's Cathedral yesterday the Blessed Sacrament was exposed in all churches in the diocese.

Cardinal Farley, who is 77 years old, has not been in good health for two years. He suffered a heart attack then, and other illness so weakened his constitution that his condition became critical six weeks ago, when a severe cold advanced to pneumonia. His heart was then again affected.

SLAY SALOON KEEPER IN CROWDED STREET

Volley Fired by Four Men Who Escape in Auto Kills Arnold Grande in Lincoln Square District.

A man was standing in front of the saloon of Arnold Grunde, at Sixty-sixth Street and Columbus Avenue, at 11 o'clock last night. An automobile drew up at the curb, four men got out, drew four pistols, fired four shots into the man and killed him. Then the murderers got into the automobile and drove away.

An ambulance was called, but the man was dead when the surgeon examined the body. Persons from the saloon identified the murdered man as Arnold Grunde, who owned the saloon. He was 40 years old and lived with his family at 403 Amsterdam Avenue.

That part of Columbus Avenue in which the murder occurred is usually well crowded at 11 o'clock at night. Healy's restaurant, nearby, was just beginning to receive its after-the-theatre patrons, while a theatre in Broadway, just south of Sixty-sixth Street, was turning out its audience as the shots were fired. A traffic policeman should have been stationed only a block away, yet the four murderers took plenty of time to do their killing and got away without let or hindrance on the part of anybody. Up to an early hour this morning no trace of the automobile or its occupants had been found, nor had a motive for the murder been obtained.

PORTUGUESE SHIP SUNK.

Former Hamburg-American Steamer Destroyed in North Atlantic.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Sept. 16.—The Portuguese steamship Leixoes was torpedoed in the North Atlantic five days ago, according to sixteen members of the crew who arrived here today. They had spent the interval in an open boat. It is feared that thirty-five others in three boats may have been lost.

The Leixoes was a vessel of 3,245 tons and was formerly the Hamburg-American steamer Cheruskia. She was requisitioned by the Portuguese Government after having been self-interned at a Portuguese port at the beginning of the war. She was built in 1890 at Newcastle, England.

D. S. C. FOR BROOKLYN BOY.

Pershing Honors Private Zyche—Posthumous Award to New Yorker.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—General Pershing has awarded Distinguished Service Crosses for "extraordinary heroism in action" during enemy raids on American positions in Alsace to Corporal Elseworth Oterrill, infantry, of Rahway, N. J., and Private John Zyche, infantry, of 14 McKemel Street, Brooklyn, the War Department announced tonight.

The Distinguished Service Cross has been awarded posthumously to Private John McGeary, infantry, of 883 Eighteenth Avenue, New York, for gallantry displayed in attempting to rescue a wounded comrade.

Orlando F. Thomas.

Orlando F. Thomas of Providence, R. I., at one time President of the Consolidated Stock Exchange Bank, and for many years President of the Manhattan Silver Plate Company at Lyons, N. Y., died on Sunday at the South Side Hospital, Babylon, L. I. The later years of his business activity were identified with the affairs of New York's financial centre.

Dr. John H. Demarest Dies at 80.

Dr. John H. Demarest, for thirty years connected with the Metropolitan Hospital on Blackwell's Island and at one time President of the Board of Physicians, died at his home, 1 Ridgeview Avenue, White Plains, N. Y., on last Saturday. Dr. Demarest was born in New York City on Nov. 6, 1837.

The Rev. Joel E. Hawkins.

EAST GREENWICH, R. I., Sept. 16.—The Rev. Joel E. Hawkins, the oldest member of the Southern New England Methodist Conference in active service, died here today, aged 81. He was born in Wrentham, Mass., and had served various churches in Rhode Island, Massachusetts, and Connecticut.

TAKE HARTLEY HALL FOR ARMY STUDENTS

Government Requisitions Columbia Dormitory for Use of Members of Training Corps.

TESTING THE CANDIDATES

Physical Qualifications of 250 Men Examined Yesterday Found to be Unusually High.

Preparations were being made yesterday to make Columbia University a military camp. It became definitely known that the Government would take over Hartley Hall, one of the two dormitories, and notice was given to the occupants that they would be expected to vacate. Although notice has not yet been given that the Government will commandeer the other two dormitories, Fernald and Livingston Halls, it is probable that they also will be used as barracks when the military training camp starts on Oct. 1.

Meantime arrangements are being made to provide for the present occupants of Hartley Hall in Livingston Hall. Efforts will be made to reserve rooms there for all the new students who had reserved rooms in the other dormitory, and the Y. M. C. A. Secretaries, who have been training at Columbia in groups of 250 a week, will also be housed in Livingston.

The examinations for the Students' Army Training Corps at Columbia began yesterday. Candidates are required to pass the regulation physical tests, and also mental tests. They are then personally interviewed as to their general fitness to become officers. The mental qualifications for candidates are at least four years' attendance at high school and ability to make certain ratings in the Thorndike tests.

The physical examinations were held in the gymnasium under the direction of Dr. George L. Meylan, medical director of the gymnasium, and Dr. E. S. Eliot, medical adviser. The physical qualifications of the candidates were found to be unusually high, and only a few of the 250 examined were rejected.

On account of the increased interest in Balkan affairs since America entered the war, a course in the Serbian language will be offered at Columbia this year. This will be the first time that this language has ever been taught officially in an American university. Classes in this course will be held in the evenings under the direction of the Extension Department. Instruction will be given in the spoken language.

In addition to other courses in Slavonic topics, instruction will be offered in the Polish language and literature. The Polish National Committee of Chicago has recently contributed toward the support of these courses, and a lecturer has been appointed under the auspices of Ignace Paderewski.

Obituary Notes.

STEPHEN M. KIERNAN, for more than fifty years a liquor dealer at 13 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, and widely known among seafaring men, died on Saturday. He was born in Ireland seventy-eight years ago.

Mrs. KATE IRENE CARTER, wife of Alonzo E. Carter, a builder, died on Saturday at her Summer home in Flushing, L. I. She was a Sunday school teacher in the South Third Street Presbyterian Church and a member of the Ladies' Aid Society. Her home was at 358 New York Avenue, Brooklyn.

WALTER STAFFORD, a railroad engineer for many years, died at his home, 1,060 East Fifteenth Street, Brooklyn, aged 54 years.

SAMUEL D. KELLEY, 59 years old, a Brooklyn contractor and builder, died at his Summer home in Ocean Grove, N. J., on Saturday. He lived at 236 Clermont Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. MIRIAM FRANCES RICHMOND WOLF, wife of Henry Wolf, who is connected with the New York County Clerk's office, died from Bright's disease on Sunday at her home, 2,064 Sixty-fourth Street, Brooklyn.

CHARLES BAGLEY, for forty-five years employed in the Sub-Treasury, died yesterday at his home, 796 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

FREDERICK JOY PHILLIPS, for many years with the wholesale dry goods firm of Deering, Milliken & Co., died on Sunday at his home, 118 Willow Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Phillips was born in this city of Revolutionary ancestry and was a descendant of the family after which Phillipsburg, N. J., was named. He was for twenty years Secretary of the Dyker Meadow Golf Club and was a member of the Hamilton Club and the Garden City Golf Club.

CHARLES R. WILLIAMS, 53 years old, many years a salesman for the Royal Worcester Corset Company, died suddenly on Saturday. He was born in New Haven, was graduated at Yale in 1885, and lived with his wife and daughter at 30 Midwood Street, Brooklyn.

ROBERT MEIKLE, 57 years old, for thirty years a compositor and later a linotyper on The New York Herald, died last Saturday at his home, Edgemere, L. I.

HENRY STERN, a retired tailor, died at his home, 242 West 112th Street, yesterday. He was born in Germany sixty-nine years ago.

JOHN BODDIS, retired from the Department of Water Supply and a veteran of the civil war, died yesterday at his home, 660 Magenta Street, the Bronx.

Captain LUIS FENOLLOSA EMILIO, a veteran of the civil war, died yesterday at his home, 29 West Forty-seventh Street, in this city, at the age of 74. Both his father and his grandfather were soldiers in Spain, the latter coming to this country years before the civil war.

Mrs. EMMA SMITH FREE, widow of General Thomas S. Free, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. R. N. Berenstein, Mt. Vernon, N. Y. General Free was prominent in the West during the reconstruction period after the civil war, and was active in adjusting Indian affairs.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BUXBAUM.—Sept. 13, Woman's Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Buxbaum, a son.

CRANE.—Sept. 10, Brooklyn Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Crane, a daughter.

GROBERG.—Sept. 10, Brooklyn, Jewish Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. D. Groberg, a son.

MOSHEIM.—Sept. 13, 1,824 East 15th St., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Mosheim a daughter.

SHARPE.—Sept. 13, M. E. Hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Sharpe, a daughter.

Engaged.

CORNISH—YOUNG.—Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Young of Montclair, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter Winifred to Mr. Robert Sanford Cornish, Ensign, U. S. N., also of Montclair.

AMENT — HOLLAND.—Sadie Holland to David Ament

GREENE—LEVIN.—Hattie Levin to David Greene.

HERSCHFELD—SLOANE.—Rosella Sloane to Herman Herschfeld.

LEVY—SHAPIRO.—Rose Shapiro to Benjamin F. Levy.

SIMMONS—ISRAELSON.—Carrie Israelson to Philip C. Simmons.

Married.

BOYLE — BEACH. — Mabel Addis Beach to Sergeant Edward Donnelly Boyle of the Royal Montreal Regiment, 14th Battalion, Canadian Infantry, at St. Ignatius Church, 87th St. and West End Av., on Sunday evening, Sept. 15, 1918.

WILSON—KAYE.—In the chantry of Grace Church, New York City, N. Y., Sept. 16, 1918, by the Rev. Richard D. Pope, rector of Westbury, Long Island, N. Y., Charlotte D. Kaye to the Rev. Albert J. M. Wilson.

BARBOUR—LANDAU.—Sept. 10, Fay R. Landau to Sergeant P. W. Barbour.

GODFREY—DIELMANN.—Sept. 11, Florence J. Dielmann to Edward Godfrey.

LIBERMAN—KOHNER.—Sept. 11, Frances Kohner to Ralph Liberman.

Jersey City.

STOEKEL—MARQUART.—Sept. 14, Elsa C. Marquart to Frederick Stoekel.

Died.

BAMBERGER. — On Sept. 13, Manchester, Mass., Albertine, widow of the late Leopold Bamberger. Services and interment at Mount Sinai Chapel, Philadelphia, on Wednesday, Sept. 18, at 11:30 A. M. Automobiles will meet train at North Philadelphia Station at 10:45 A. M.

BODINE.—On Sunday, Sept. 15, 1918, Amy A., widow of Budd S. Bodine, and mother of Mrs. Charles H. Bottome. Funeral services at her late residence, 375 West 172d St., Tuesday, 17th inst., 3 P. M. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Trenton, N. J.

Died.

BEBUS.—Margaret R., (McArdle,) beloved wife of J. Welterle Bebus, suddenly on the 15th inst., 83 Northern Avenue. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BOYNTON.—Sept. 16, 1918, Dr. Charles H. Boynton. Masonic services at his home, 2,893 8th Av., Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment North Brookfield, Mass.

BROWN.—On Sept. 14, 1918, Stewart E., beloved husband of Isabella J. Brown, 101 West 123d St. Funeral services from Lenox Avenue Reformed Church, Lenox Av. and 123d St., Tuesday, Sept. 17, at 8 P. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery Wednesday morning.

COHN.—Daniel, beloved husband of Sarah (Rosenthal) and dear father of Esther. Funeral 2 P. M., Wednesday, from 2,094 Valentine Av.

CUMMINGS.—At Catskill, N. Y., on Friday, Sept. 13, 1918, in her 69th year, Anna White Cummings, wife of the late Charles Curtis Cummings and daughter of the late John Tripp Haviland and Delia White of Hudson, N. Y. Funeral services at her late home, 52 Montgomery Place, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Sept. 18, at 3 P. M.

CROWNINSHIELD.—On Friday, Sept. 13, at Capri, Italy, Frederic Crowninshield, son of the late Edward Augustus and Caroline Marie Crowninshield, in the 73d year of his age.

DAGGITT.—Passaic, N. J., on Sunday, Sept. 15, 1918, Bertha G. Daggitt. Funeral services on Tuesday evening at 8 P. M., from 53 Carlton Place, Passaic. Interment at Kenaico.

EMILIO.—At his home, 29 West 47th Street, on Monday, Sept. 16, Captain Luis F., in the 74th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at his late residence Tuesday, Sept. 17, at 5 P. M. Interment Salem, Mass. Boston and San Francisco papers please copy.

ERIKSEN.—Frederick Frithiof, killed in action, on Flanders front, Aug. 21, 1918, Private 107th U. S. Inf., brother of Dr. Godfrey Eriksen, 285 Lenox Av.

FREE.—Sept. 15, 1918, in her 73d year, Emma Smith Free, widow of the late General Thomas S. Free, after a lingering illness at the home of her daughter, Mrs. R. N. Berenstein, Mount Vernon, New York. Interment at Toledo, Tama Co., Iowa. Denver, San Francisco, Des Moines, (Iowa,) and Omaha papers please copy.

GILFILLAN.—On Sept. 16, Fanny S. Gilfillan. Funeral services at her former home, St. Paul, Minnesota.

HAWKINS.—On Monday, Sept. 16, 1918, William M., at his residence, 9 Pinehurst Av., aged 78 years. Funeral service on Wednesday evening, Sept. 18, at 9 P. M.

JUENGST.—Augustus A. Juengst, suddenly Sept. 15, 1918, at Croton Falls, N. Y. Funeral service at his late residence, Wednesday, Sept. 18, at 2 P. M. Interment in Evandale Cemetery, Somers, N. Y.

KARRAN.—In his 35d year, William T. Karran, died Sept. 14 at the residence of his parents, 84 Nelson Av., Great Kills, S. I. Funeral services will be held Tuesday evening, Sept. 17, at 8 o'clock. Members of Greenpoint Lodge No. 403, F. and A. M., and of St. Elmo Commandery are invited to attend.

KYLE.—Joseph, in his 78th year, at his residence, 344 West 18th Street. Funeral services at Sixteenth Street Baptist Church, 259 West 16th Street, Thursday, 10 A. M.

LOEWENTHAL.—On Sunday, Sept. 15, Marie, widow of Dr. Herman Loewenthal and beloved mother of Benjaman, Murray and Fred, Mrs. A. F. Dreyfus and Mrs. D. H. Morris, at her home, 396 3d St., Brooklyn. Funeral private.

LOWRY.—Entered into Eternal Rest Monday, Sept. 16, the Rev. Robert Lowry in his 92d year. Funeral services at the Chapel of St. Luke's, 113th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, Wednesday morning, at 10:30.

McCLELLAN.—On Sunday, at midnight, Mrs. Josephine E., beloved wife of H. B. McClellan. She is survived by her husband and two daughters, Mrs. Ellen H. Benson and Mrs. Edna de Johnson. Private funeral service will be held at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ellen H. Benson, 68 South Portland Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Wednesday morning. Please omit flowers.

MANN.—At Glen Rock, N. J., on Sept. 15, 1918, Olaf Alexander Mann, aged 30 years, beloved husband of Madeline Faulhaber, and brother of Ellery and Richard Mann. Funeral service on Tuesday, Sept. 17, at 8 P. M., at his late residence, 358 Doremus Av., Glen Rock, N. J. Interment Mt. Hope Cemetery, Hastings, N. Y., Sept. 18.

MELLY.—Sept. 16, George Francis Melly, beloved brother of Mrs. Mary Mahoney. Funeral Wednesday from funeral parlors of James E. McLarney & Sons, Lexington Av. and 65th St. Requiem mass at St. Vincent Ferrer's Church at 10 o'clock.

MOELZER.—On Sept. 16, Anthony Moelzer, beloved husband of Charlotte W. Moelzer, nee Bosse. Funeral services at his late residence, 16 West Kingland Av., Corona, L. I., Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock.

MORROW.—At Glens Falls, N. Y., Sept. 16, 1918, in the 85th year of her age, Ruth A., widow of James H. Morrow. For funeral notice see Wednesday's Times.

O'GRADY.—At Roslyn, L. I., Sept. 15, 1918, Jennie E. O'Grady, in her 70th year. Funeral services will be held at St. Mary's Church, Roslyn, on Wednesday, at 10:30 A. M.

OSBORNE.—On Saturday, Sept. 14, Alphonso, beloved husband of Anna Osborne. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,030 Ogden Av., Bronx, Tuesday evening, Sept. 17, at 8:15 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited.

PHELPS.—Suddenly Sunday, Sept. 15, 1918, Charles E. Phelps, beloved husband of Laura W. Services at his residence, 216 West 80th Street, Tuesday, the 17th, at 2 P. M. Chicago Tribune please copy.

PHILLIPS.—On Sept. 15, 1918, Frederick Joy Phillips. Funeral services from his late residence, 118 Willow St., Brooklyn, Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Interment Greenwood.

PURDY.—At Yonkers, N. Y., Sept. 16, 1918, Jessamine Purdy, aged 37 years. Funeral from her late residence, 326 Hawthorne Av., on Wednesday, the 18th inst., at 2:30 P. M. Interment Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

QUINLAN.—At his residence, 73 Franklin Place, Flushing, N. Y., on Sunday, Sept. 15, 1918, Charles Edward Quinlan. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late home on Wednesday morning, Sept. 18, 1918, at 9 o'clock, thence to St. Michael's R. C. Church, Madison Av. and Union Street, will be said for the repose of his soul at Flushing, N. Y., where a requiem mass 10 o'clock.

RENAULT.—After a lingering illness, George Renault, at Oceanic, N. J., Sept. 14. Funeral services at St. Vincent de Paul's Church, West 23d St., New York, at 10:30, Sept. 17.

SICHEL.—On Sunday, Sept. 15, at West End, N. J., Sarah, wife of Julius Sichel and mother of Mrs. Ernest Limberg and Dr. C. C. Sichel. Philadelphia papers please copy.

SIMONDS.—Louis, of 10 West 115th St., beloved husband of Lena and dear father of Alice and Hattie Ainblinder. Funeral from Meyers & Co. funeral parlor, 228 Lenox Av. Wednesday, Sept. 18, at 10 A. M.

SNIFFIN.—On Sunday, Sept. 15, Mary, wife of Nathaniel Sniffin. Funeral from her late residence, 111 East 127th St., Tuesday, 8:30 P. M.

SOLOMON.—Joseph, beloved husband of Bessie and father of Max W., Abraham, Benjamin and the late Meyer Solomon, Mrs. Katy Chock, Mrs. Fanny Lewis and Mrs. Dora Munter. Funeral services, 10 A. M., Wednesday, at 1,884 7th Av. Kindly omit flowers.

ST. GOAR.—At Chattanooga, Tenn., Sept. 14, 1918, Frederick, beloved husband of Leonora St. Goar, in his 65th year.

THOMAS.—On Sept. 15, at Babylon, N. Y., Orlando F. Thomas. Funeral service at 2 P. M., Tuesday, at 29 Ashland Place, Brooklyn.

ULRICH.—Suddenly on Saturday, Sept. 14, Augusta E., widow of Adolph Ulrich, beloved mother of Alfred C. and Leslie R. Ulrich, in his 69th year. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Campbell Bldg.,) Tuesday morning, 10 o'clock. Interment Lutheran Cemetery.

VANDERVOORT.—At St. Johnland, Kings Park, L. I., Sept. 7, Joseph H. Vandervoort, for a long time a faithful servant of the New York City Hospital, in his 77th year.

VAN DOREN.—Sept. 16, 1918, Adelia C. Van Doren, age 70 years 6 months, wife of Abram C. Van Doren, at 72 Seventh Avenue, N. Y. City. Services at Merritt's, Eighth Av., Eighteenth St. F. & C. Establishment, private. Interment in family plot, Washington, New Jersey, Cemetery, Wednesday, A. M., under direction of C. R. Ford & Son, undertakers.

WHITE.—Suddenly on Sept. 14, at her residence, 802 West 181st Street, Rose A., widow of John H. White, and devoted mother of Dr. John J. White, Reginia A., and Rose M. White. Requiem mass at the Church of St. Elizabeth, Broadway and 187th St., at 11 A. M., Wednesday, Sept. 18, 1918. Automobile cortege.

WHITE.—Howard Lodge, No. 35, F. and A. M. With profound sorrow the death is announced of brother Edward E. White at White Plains on Sept. 14. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery, Tu

NEW RECORD HELPS TO USHER IN AUTUMN MEETING AT AQUEDUCT

CORN TASSEL SETS MARK AT AQUEDUCT

Consistent Gelding Shaves One-Fifth of a Second for Mile and a Sixteenth.

ETERNAL RUNS TO FORM

Two-Year-Old Gives Away Weight to Field and Romps Home an Easy Victor.

There was a bumper crowd at Aqueduct yesterday for the opening of the two weeks' meeting of the Queens County Jockey Club, and the racing was fully up to the standard usually found at this popular course. Though scratches made the fields less unwieldy than had been promised by the overnight entries, enough horses were left in after the scratchings to render the events puzzling. The form players, however, were equal to the occasion, and there was a welcome change from the order of things at Belmont Park when four of the six favorites were victorious.

That the track had been carefully groomed for the opening was shown in the Bayview Handicap, the feature of the card, in which R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s, consistent gelding, Corn Tassel, was driven home by Jockey Ensor in 1:44 1-5, time which beat the record for a mile and a sixteenth, made by Jack Hare, Jr., in the Spring, by a fifth of a second.

There were further improvements to the plant, the most noticeable being the change in the steeplechase course which allowed the contestants to finish on the turf instead of veering off to the dirt track after clearing the last obstacle. This is expected to prevent the crossing and bumping that took place when the jumpers were compelled to turn at a sharp angle in the last sixteenth of the journey.

The Bayview Handicap was made more interesting by the adding at the last minute of John Sanford's George Smith, which took up the top weight of 123 pounds. George Smith was made the favorite on the strength of a fast trial, but his lack of early pace was fatal to his chances, as he could not get near the leaders until nearing the last turn, and then had to go around most of the other contestants.

Naturalist rushed away from the barrier so quickly that the start appeared to be a straggling one, though, as a matter of fact, James Butler's Spur was the first to get in motion. George Smith was a bad last, many lengths behind, as Naturalist opened a gap of three lengths in the run through the back stretch. War Machine and Corn Tassel were following the fast pace as closely as they could, and upon turning into the stretch Corn Tassel moved up so that he took command in the last furlong.

There was a smart field of youngsters for the Bellrose Selling Stakes for two-year-olds, in which the Brighton Stable's Toto was a hot favorite, with Harry Payne Whitney's Sketchy also heavily played. The latter failed to get in the money, while Toto just squeezed into third place. Uncle's Lassie, Balustrade, and Toto made the running at the beginning of the five furlongs, but Buxton brought Major August Belmont's Mad Hatter up in the last furlong and he scored from Balustrade by a length and a half. Balustrade beat Toto by a neck.

Though not a stake feature, the last race at six furlongs introduced one of the best two-year-olds of the season in J. W. McClelland's Eternal, which carried 126 pounds and giving away weight to all the others, won easily by three lengths. Eternal's race was the more impressive, as he was caught in a jam on the far turn, while George W. Loft's Daydue was winging out in front. The top weight had to fight his way to the front going around the turn, but when once straightened out he never left the issue in doubt.

A. K. Macomber's Hollister apparently is speedier than at any previous time in his career. He was opposed by some really good performers in the all-aged handicap at six and a half furlongs, but had little trouble in winning by two lengths from Samuel Ross's Crank. Fairy Wand, a likely contender, had her chances spoiled by being placed outside the large field instead of in the sixth position, which she drew. There was much adverse comment on this practice of the starter in changing the positions of horses after they have been regularly drawn, and after the positions have been placed on the announcement board.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For all ages; handicap; by subscription of $10, with $2,092.08 added; six and a half furlongs. Time—1:19 1-5.

Hollister, A. K. Macomber's br. c., 4 years, 117 pounds, by Sunstar-Our Lassie, 9 to 2, 2 to 1, and even. (J. Loftus).1½
Crank, Samuel Ross's br. g., 4, 111, by Celt-Crosspatch, 5 to 2, 6 to 5. (J. Williams).....2¹
Ima Frank, Beverwyck Stable's ch. m., 5, 107, by Alle Frank-Tex Anna, 2 to 1 third, (E. Taplin).....3½
Fairy Wand, Borrow, Tea Caddy, Assume, Enfilade, Sunflash II., Bulse, Jock Scot, Runes, Pasamena, and Bill McCoy also ran. Stromboli, Regal Lodge, Naturalist, L'Infirmiere, Star Master, Corn Tassel, High Cost, Arnold, Salvestra, Gold Tassel, and Elmendorf scratched.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase, selling; for four-year-olds and upward; by subscription of $5, with $600 added; about two miles. Time—4:17 4-5.

Byosset, Greentree Stables' br. g., aged, 147 pounds, by Migraine-Sister Stella, 7 to 10, 1 to 4, and out. (V. Powers.).....1¹
Traditioner, Mrs. F. S. von Stade's blk. g., aged, 141, by Waterboy-Tradition, 5 to 2 and 1 to 2. (G. Palmer).....2¹ᵃ
Kintore, Triple Springs Farm's br. g., 6, 136, by Bryn Mawr-Bobinet, out for third. (J. Rowan).....3¹ᵃ
Bachelor also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Bellerose Selling Stakes, for two-year-olds, by subscription of $25, starters to pay $25 additional, guaranteed value $2,000; five furlongs. Time—1:00 3-5.

Mad Hatter, Major August Belmont's br. c., 107 pounds, by Fair Play-Madcap, 8 to 1, 3 to 1, and 8 to 5, (M. Buxton)...1½
Balustrade, Major R. L. Gerry's br. c., 107, by Manbridge-Oriental Queen, 5 to 2 and 6 to 5, (A. Shuttinger).....2¹ᵃ
Toto, Brighton Stable's b. g., 109, by Hippodrome Tripping, 1 to 4, third, (L. Lyke).....3¹
Sketchy, Uncle's Lassie, Thistledon, Gath, and Flyaway also ran. Questionnaire, Bright Lights, Star Realm, Osgood, Minuet, Stiletto, and Shady Scr.ched.

FOURTH RACE.—Bayview Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; by subscription of $25, starters to pay $50 additional, with $2,000 added; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:44 1-5.

Corn Tassel, R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s br. g., 4 years, 109 pounds, by Santol-Cornfield, 4 to 1, 8 to 5, and 7 to 10, (L. Ensor.).1½
George Smith, John Sanford's blk. h., 5 123, by Out of Reach-Consuelo, II., 3 to 5 and 1 to 3, (G. Walls).....2½
Naturalist, J. E. Widener's br. g., 4, 120, by Rabelais-Nature, 7 to 10, third, (W. Knapp).....3²
War Machine, Spur, and Eyelid also ran. Sun Flash II., Tippity, Witchet, Enfilade, and Daddy's Choice scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $2,092.97; one mile. Time—1:38 2-5.

Hank O'Day, Mrs. R. L. Bresler's br. g., 6 years, 113 pounds, 9 to 5, 4 to 5, and 2 to 5, (M. Buxton).....1½
Reveler, Sylvester Stable's b. g., 3, 97, by Sweeper-La Ribande, 10 to 1 and 6 to 1, (A. Mc.ee).....2²
Piedra, T. P. Thorne's b. g., 3, 97, by Magellan-Premiere Marche, 6 to 1, third, (T. Rowan).....3½
Wise Man, Peter Piper, Gold Tassel, St. Isidore, Franklin, Smart Money, Sasin, Matines Idol, and Henry G. also ran. Jack Mount, Irregular, Elmendorf, Columbine, Minto II., Nightstick, Ballymooney, Golding, Daddy's Croize, Koh-I-Noor, Buckboard, Alibi, Stromboli, First Troop, and Nominee scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, non-winners of four races other than selling, purse $2,092.97; six furlongs. Time—1:13 1-5.

Eternal, J. W. McClelland's br. c., 126 pounds, by Sweep-Hazel Burke, 1 to 2, 1 to 5, and out, (A. Shuttinger).....1¹
War Marvel, A. K. Macomber's ch. c., 112, by Spanish Prince-My Dolly, 8 to 5, 3 to 5, (E. Taplin).....2²
Questionnaire, Edward Arlington's br. c., 118, by Zeno-Frances, 1 to 2, third, (G. Walls).....3⁴
Under Fire, Daydue, and Mitchell May also ran. Penn Rose, Thistledon, Bledmere, Vinlex, Mad Hatter, Goldvale, Delaware, Tableau d'Honneur, and Serella scratched.
Weather clear, track fast.

GEORGE STARR A SURPRISE.

Viau Colt Handily Defeats Mary Maud at Havre de Grace.

HAVRE DE GRACE, Md., Sept. 16.—Wilfrid Viau's George Starr turned a form somersault this afternoon, when he won the Parkway Handicap at a mile and seventy yards, defeating Mary Maud, which had easily beaten him in a six furlong race on Saturday. George Starr has hitherto been considered a sprinter, but he not only had all his speed this afternoon, but was entirely at home over the lengthened route, holding Mary Maud safe at all stages.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; purse $700; six furlongs. Bagheera, 112 pounds, (Parrington,) $5.40, $3.60, $2.90, won; Belario, 111, (Sande,) $10.20, $4.40, second; Tetley, 112, (Molesworth,) $3.40, third. Time—1:13 3-5. Triumphant, Utilis, Uncle John, Clean Gone, Hasty Lady, Positive, Frank Shannon, Romeo, and Miss Herrmann also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; claiming; purse $700; five and a half furlongs. Tommy Waao, 108 pounds, (Johnson,) $4, $3, $2.70, won; Marie Connell, 106, (Sande,) $13.30, $5.90, second; Poultney, 109, (Sterling,) $3.40, third. Time—1:07 2-5. Old Bill Bender, Mormon Elder, Sunningdale, Wewoka, Little Cote, Sid C. Koener, and Toddler also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; six furlongs. Onico, 107 pounds, (Rodriguez,) $13.40, $5.80, $3.60, won; Sybil, 112, (Sande,) $4.90, $3.40, second; Korfahge, 110, (Sneideman,) $3.40, third. Time—1:13 2-5. Clark M., Polly J., Tit for Tat, True as Steel, Yankee Notions, Zunnia, Zouave, Lady Eileen, Grey Eagle, Naomi, and Warton also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—The Parkway Purse, for three-year-olds and upward; purse $800; one mile and seventy yards. George Starr, 113 pounds, (Kummer,) $0.70, $3.60, out, won; Mary Maud, 110, (Parrington,) $3.30, out, second; John I. Day, 116, (Collins,) out, third. Time—1:44 2-5. Corn Exchange also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile and seventy yards. Ben Hampson, 108 pounds, (Sterling,) $24.80, $7.90, $3.90, won; Trial by Jury, 108, (Kummer,) $4, $2.80, second; Julia L., 105, (Collins,) $2.80, third. Time—1:45 2-5. Crumpsall, Thrift, Lytle, Chemung, and Greetings also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile and a sixteenth. Eddie Henry, 113 pounds, (Sande,) $7.40, $5.30, $3.60, won; Wodan, 113, (Sterling,) $31.20, $10.10, second; The Belgian II., 113, (Mergler,) $8.30, third. Time—1:49. Mannchen, Egmont, Front Royal, Fairly, Euterpe, Jessie C., Brando, Silver Sandals, and Flora Finch also ran.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile and a sixteenth. Millrace, 102 pounds, (Gelline,) $57.10, $12.40, $6.70, won; Wood Violet, 104, (Ball,) $7.60, $5.80, second; Jose de Vales, 107, (Dominich,) $8.70, third. Time—1:49 3-5. Tranby, Square Set, Odalisque, Candidate II., Jack Dawson, Ampere II., Sea Gull, Ringdove, Austral, and Rey Oakwood also ran.

AQUEDUCT ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; six furlongs. The Masquerader, 124 pounds; Arrah Go On, 120; Rondo, 116; Hwfa, 116; Perseus, 113, Miss Krutter, 113; Intriguer, 113; Jack Mount, 113; Ninety Simplex, 113; Driffield, 113; Josefina Zarate, 113; *Riverside, 111; *Bert Williams, 111; Peep Sight, 111; Rose Finn, 110; Genesis, 110; Kirstie's Cub, 109; Golden King, 106; *Annie Edgar, 106; Turf, 106.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase; for maidens, three-year-olds and upward; about two miles. Tudor King, 145 pounds; Toppy Nix, 142; Mocassin II., 142; Brand, 142; Silver Fizz, 142; Mohab, 132; Whist II., 132; Gloriola, 132; Contender, 132.

THIRD RACE.—Woodmere, Selling Stakes; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Columbine, 116 pounds; Jyntee, 113; Minto II., 113; *Panaman, 111; Whimsy, 111; Nightstick, 109; The Masquerader, 108; Compadre, 106; Star Spangled, 106; Housemaid, 105; Snapdragon, 104; Midnight Sun, 104; *Green Gold, 96.

FOURTH RACE.—For all ages; handicap; one mile. Star Master, 126 pounds; Papp, 118; Regal Lodge, 115; Tom McTaggart, 114; Smart Money, 108; Tenons Bons, 98.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, claiming; one mile and five sixteenths. Little Nearer, 118 pounds; Harwood II., 115; Judge Wingfield, 113; Miss Fannie, 108; The Cock, 108; Barry Shannon, 108; Stradivarius, 108; *Woodthrush, 105.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden two-year-old fillies; conditions; five furlongs. Di, 115 pounds; George Eliot, 115; Shady, 115; Marion Adler, 115; Marmite, 115; Subterfuge, 115; Jacuetta, 115; Omphale, 115; Ballet Dancer II., 115; Julia Bean, 115; Chimera, 115; Looking Up, 115; Antique, 115; Scrub Lady, 115; Phantom Maid, 115; Patrol, 115; Marchesa II., 115; Ticklefoe, 115.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

SENIOR WINNERS NAMED.

Leaders in Recent Golf Tourney Finally Tabulated.

More than forty prize winners in the recent Seniors' Golf Association tournament were announced yesterday by W. H. Hale, the Secretary. Leaders for each day and for each two days were given out, as well as the selected scores in each class.

The only man to win two prizes was Thomas E. Kirby, a member of both the Apawamis and Bedford Clubs. Kirby won the Class D selected net score, with 95, 30—65, and also got his name on the Boston Cup, a trophy put up for competition for Apawamis seniors only. The winners were as follows:

Tournament winner: W. E. Truesdell, Garden City, 82, 90—172.

Sept. 10 prize winners: Best gross 18 holes, Darwin P. Kingsley, 89; best net 18 holes, J. H. Boyce, 95, 20—75; putting contest, J. T. Morrill, 36, first; Otto Hockmayer, 37, second.

Sept. 10-11 prize winners: Best 36-hole gross, Colonel J. E. Smith, 90, 86—176; best 36-hole net, Class A, J. W. Sothern, 193, 44—149; best 36-hole net, Class B, W. H. Claflin, 194, 40—154; best 36-hole net, Class C, J. W. Herbert, 197, 44—153; best 36-hole net, Class D, the Rev. J. Gray Bolton, 211, 60—151; driving contest, Robert Collier, 225½ yards; selected score, gross, Class A, G. F. Hart, 82; selected score, net, Class A, J. R. Marshall, 85, 18—67; selected score, gross, Class B, J. C. Head, 82; selected score, net, Class B, D. L. Robertson, 94, 26—68; selected score, gross, Class C, W. O. Henderson, 83; selected score, net, Class C, J. H. Duffy, 85, 15—70; selected score, gross, Class D, George Wright, 85; selected score, net, Class D, Thomas E. Kirby, 95, 30—65.

Sept. 11 prize winners: Best 18-hole gross, tie between James A. Tyng, C. G. Waldo, and Mgr. M. M. Sheedy, 89; best 18-hole net, C. S. McClellan, 97, 22—75; kickers' handicap, tie at 86 between F. A. Helmer, A. R. Ledoux, W. H. Edwards, J. H. Killinger, J. A. Campbell, J. S. Armstrong, and W. H. Canterbury.

Sept. 12 prize winners: Best gross 18 holes, Captain S. Lawrence Heap, 95; best net 18 holes, Charles Cooper, 95, 18—77; putting contest, George Van Keuren, first, 37; T. P. Anderson, second, 38.

Sept. 12-13 prize winners: Best gross 18 holes, E. J. Hasse, 88, 85—173; best net 36 holes, Class A, F. M. Clute, 200, 36—164; best net 36 holes, Class B, J. William Smith, 210, 56—154; best net 36 holes, Class C, W. S. Rathbone, 195, 36—159; best net 36 holes, Class D, Colonel Brent Arnold, 193, 44—149; driving contest, George S. O'Flyn, 232 yards; selected score, gross, Class A, W. H. Batterson, 86; selected score, net, Class A, F. W. T. Stiles, 92, 18—74; selected score, gross, Class B, Daniel Darreff, 83; selected score, net, Class B, tie between W. P. Foss, 88, 20—68, and E. J. Faatz, 93, 25—68; selected score, gross, Class C, H. P. Sargent, 88; selected score, net, Class C, James Barber, 99, 26—73; selected score, gross, Class D, J. R. Gilkeson, 93; selected score, net, Class D, F. R. Allen, 105, 28—77.

Sept. 13 prize winners: Best gross 18 holes, Frank A. Wright, 85; best net 18 holes, G. W. Statzell, 90, 14—76; kickers' handicap, Martin Carey and J. J. Cushing tied at 85.

HOPPE IN BENEFIT MATCH.

Billiard Champion Will Play Boston Amateur in Brooklyn.

Willie Hoppe, billiard champion, is to give an exhibition of his ability in a match with T. Henry Clarkson, a prominent Boston amateur, for the benefit of the Brooklyn Unit of the Motor Corps of America in Kismet Temple, 92 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, Sept. 25. The match will be a handicap balkline affair, in which the champion will concede liberal odds to his Boston opponent. An autographed photograph of President Wilson is to be sold at the same time, and, with the proceeds of the exhibition, used to provide ambulances for the Brooklyn unit.

Pierce Easy for Leonard.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.—Benny Leonard, the lightweight champion, tonight had an easy time in his six-round bout with Harry Pierce of Brooklyn. The champion hit Pierce when and where he pleased, but did not knock him out.

BAN ON ENLISTED ATHLETES DOWNED

A. A. U. Annual Meeting in Turmoil When Delegates Try to Bar Soldiers.

Judge Jeremiah T. Mahoney, Vice President of the New York A. C., led a victorious charge last night on a resolution offered at the annual meeting of the Metropolitan Association A. A. U., which, if it had been adopted, would have practically deprived the soldiers and sailors in local camps from participating in open A. A. U. track and field meets. The resolution called for the debarment of the sailors and soldiers from competing for point trophies at local meets, but was throttled when Judge Mahoney, James Lee, Hollywood Inn A. A., and Richard Remer, national champion walker, another member of the New York A. C., attacked the measure viciously.

The resolution was at first offered for consideration by Walter Powe, representing the Alpha P. C. C. Powe stated he made the suggestion for the purpose of protecting the smaller clubs of the district. He considered it eminently unfair, Powe said, that the athletes of naval or military training camps, consisting as they do of some of the best athletes of the country, should be allowed to nominate a track team for an open meet which was practically certain of gaining the point trophy.

Herman Obertubbesing, retiring secretary-treasurer, followed with an oratorical outburst in which he advocated Powe's measure in no uncertain terms. The retiring secretary-treasurer declared that the local association owed its existence to the samller clubs and formally put the suggestion in the shape of a motion.

Before Chairman Rubien had a chance to call for a vote on the question Lee was up from his chair bitterly opposing the measure. He assailed the selfishness behind the proposition without reserve, and where he left off Judge Mahoney resumed.

The assault of Judge Mahoney had the greatest effect. In measured tones and without a break in his denunciation the New York A. C. vice-president declared against the suggestion. He forcibly brought home the fact that instead of being jealous of the athletic prowess of the sailors and doughboys there should be a display of exultation in the knowledge that the district had in its environs a camp that could boast of a collection of track and field stars who could go to any athletic meet and carry off a point trophy. The question was a patriotic one, Judge Mahoney declared, and after paying tribute to the ability of the enlisted athletes he ended his remarks with the declaration that there should be no intereference with their participation in local athletics.

Other advocates of the measure began to state its favorable sides, and then Dink Remer chimed in with just one sentence which hushed the gathering: "The Government of the United States is bigger than any club in the country," said the walking champion. Then Judge Mahoney made a motion that the measure be tabled, and in the face of the onslaught Secretary-Treasurer Obertubbesing withdrew his motion.

This was the first piece of business put before the delegates following the completion of the routine matters. It was the forerunner of a stormy session which lasted well after midnight.

Another illustration of the inroads the war, with its enlistments and drafts, is making on the conduct of local athletics was had in the report of the retiring Secretary-Treasurer, Herman Obertubbesing. A loss of $1,042.20 was shown, which represented an actual loss of $786.13, the sum of $256.07 having been paid out during the previous fiscal year. Losses were reported on the novice road run, held in October, 1917; senior cross-country championship, junior cross-country championship, and Registration Committee. Boxing, gymnastics, and wrestling showed a profit. In the clubs paying annual dues it was shown only ninety-six organizations had renewed their affiliations, a considerable falling off over the figures of the 1916-17 year.

The Registration Committee loss increased from $261.05 to $750.04, due to a falling off in the number of registrations, which fell almost 1,500 below those of the preceding year.

The six delegates to the National A. A. U. meeting were selected without a change. They are: Frederick W. Rubien, Bartow S. Weeks, Jeremiah T. Mahoney, Murray Hulbert, H. Obertubbesing, and Jacob W. Stumpf. The alternates are: Arthur McAleenan, J. F. O'Connor, George P. Mathews, Otto Wahle, Lester C. Stevens and William J. Lee. O'Connor was substituted for M. J. Flynn, who was found not to be a delegate to the meeting.

George P. Mathews was re-elected handicapper for the local district; Charles D. Reidpath of Buffalo was re-elected handicapper for Western New York; Otto Wahle was re-elected handicapper for men's swimming events for this district, and Miss Charlotte Epstein was re-elected handicapper for women's swimming events for this district.

The expected retrenchment policy failed to materialize. All salaries of office holders were continued, and in the position of handicapper there was an improvement. At the 1917 meeting it was decided to cut the handicapper's remuneration to a flat salary of $400 a year. Handicapper Mathews's report last night showed that he had made $523.50 for the year, and when this was read there was a motion made that Mathews be permitted to retain the whole amount. This was carried, and in future the handicapper will keep all the returns for handicapping.

A recommendation was made that the Metropolitan Association ask the national body for permission to change its constitution and by-laws, so as to permit of election of four Vice Presidents instead of one as at present. The following men were recommended for these offices in the event there is favorable action on the question: John C. Cillons, New Haven, Conn.; Lester C. Stevens, New Brunswick, N. J., and Adam Gunn, Buffalo, N. Y.

It was also recommended that the national seven-mile walk and ten-mile run championships be held at City College stadium on Columbus Day. If the National Championship Committee agrees the local association will hold its all-around championship on the same day.

President Frederick W. Rubien was re-elected and so was Vice President Jacob W. Stumpf. The Registration Committee, consisting of Fred A. Niles, Jr., Chairman; Martin A. Klein, T. J. Sullivan, Alex Aro, and Benjamin Owens, was elected unanimously. In the balloting for Secretary-Treasurer John McInerney received 33 against 18 for Charles Elbert, the independent candidate. Elbert asked that the vote be made unanimous.

GOLF FOR RED CROSS.

Women Will Play at Arcola in Two-Day Competition.

Several golf tournaments and exhibitions are arranged for the next few days in and around New York. The women of the metropolitan district are expected to gather at the Arcola Country Club tomorrow and Thursday in a two-day medal play competition in the interest of the Red Cross. This tournament is being handled by the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association under the direction of Mrs. F. E. Donohoe, the Secretary, and is expected to be the medium of one of the largest gatherings of the season. Prizes for gross and net scores for each day are to be given. A mixed foursome in which the men are to be taxed one cent a stroke is to be the feature of the second day.

Chick Evans and Bobby Jones are to play two more matches in the metropolitan district this week. On Wednesday at the Englewood Golf Club Jones and Evans will play Oswald Kirkby and Jerome D. Travers, which is the best amateur combination of this district. On Thursday Evans and Jones will go to the Shuttle Meadow Club at New Britain, Conn., for a match with John G. Anderson and Max R. Marston.

The annual Fall tournament of the Real Estate Board of New York will be held at the Arcola Country Club Sept. 26. Medal play on a handicap basis is to be the attraction, with the golfers divided into three divisions, according to their ability.

NAVY TEAM ON GRIDIRON.

Football Candidates Report for First Practice of Season.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Sept. 16.—A number of the members of last year's football squad reported to Coach Dobie at the Naval Academy this afternoon, including W. A. Ingraham, Captain and halfback, and one of the best backs that the Navy has ever had. Others, who had long trips to make, will report tomorrow, and the full squad will be here by Wednesday.

Others who reported today were Graves and Ewen, ends; Mills, Moore, Doolin, Dalreich and Cope, tackles and guards; Clark, Rhodes and Coombs, backs.

None of the midshipmen's opponents has canceled its games, and the navy management expects that the full schedule will be played. Another local game will be arranged for Nov. 16. The army will be played on the 23d in New York, if the authorities permit, but if they do not, a strong team will probably be secured to end the season in Annapolis on that date.

WESTERN ELEVENS AT WORK

Scarcity of Football Material Noticeable in Big Ten.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—Officially football practice opened today in the big ten colleges, but at a number of institutions in the conference, it was said, there was not enough material at hand for even a nucleus of a team. Coaches expressed the hope, however, that at the end of two weeks, when most of the schools open, some kind of a start may be made toward building up a team.

At the opening of school all discipline passes out of the hands of the athletic officials, and goes under military control. Athletic officials expect that one hour of football practice will be allowed daily, and assert that that will be sufficient to maintain interest in the sport.

Meehan to Meet Dempsey Again.

Having demonstrated his ability to cope with the slashing Jack Dempsey in a ring battle, Pacific Coast promoters are grooming Sailor Willie Meehan of San Francisco for another go with the leading heavyweight contender. The match in all probability will be one of a benefit card to be held in Los Angeles, and will be held outdoors, in an amphitheatre which will seat 22,000 spectators. Several oldtime pugilistic lights also will be on the card.

MISS HANDY VICTOR IN LONG NET MATCH

Newcomer Displays Unusual Tennis, but Is Defeated in State Title Play.

That a series of bitter struggles is to be played before the women's New York State tennis title is decided on the courts of the New York Tennis Club was evidenced yesterday when the tournament began with thirty-two of the leading local lights engaged. Although only one match went to three sets, every encounter brought out tennis of a degree much higher than usual.

Especially did Miss Edith Handy have to exert herself to vanquish Mrs. F. H. Godfrey, a former Boston player but now a member of the Dunbarton Club of Washington, D. C. Mrs. Godfrey was making her first appearance in local tennis circles, and her invasion was creditable even if it did end in defeat at the hands of Miss Handy by 6—3, 6—3.

Miss Handy is one of the ranking players of the country and seldom has she been forced to so extend herself. Both women were exceptionally active and made gets which appeared next to impossible. Miss Handy was the steadier and possessed just enough more passing and finishing strokes than her opponent to decide the issue. The match was interspersed with numerous rallies, and took more than two hours to finish. Toward the end Mrs. Godfrey became a bit erratic, netted many of her returns, and helped to defeat herself. In the first set, according to Miss Handy, Mrs. Godfrey did not once drive the ball beyond the back line.

The only three-set match of the day went to Miss Clare Cassell, who won from Mrs. Albert Humphries at 7—9, 6—0, 6—1. Mrs. Humphries had complete command of her game in the first set, and a battle of placement shots followed which brought out the treat of the afternoon. Mrs. Humphries, however, was bothered by an injured knee, and this troubled her as the match progressed and the game became more intense. In the last two sets Miss Cassell swept to victory with steady play, resorting much of the time to a back line driving game which kept the ball just out of the reach of Mrs. Humphries.

Miss Helene Pollak, one of the favorites of the tourney in the lower half of the draw, advanced to the third round with comparative ease. In the first round Miss Pollak disposed of Mrs. E. C. Duble at 6—2, 6—0, although the match was more spirited than the score indicates. Mrs. Duble drove the ball continually, but Miss Pollak was the more able at this sort of game. In the second round Miss Pollak defeated Miss Caroma Winn at 6—2, 6—1, when Miss Winn failed to steady her play.

Mrs. David C. Mills was another double winner. In the first round she defeated Mrs. E. H. Thompson at 6—0, 6—3, and then disposed of Miss Florence Pond at 6—1, 6—2. Miss Marie Wagner, the present champion, had little opposition in her first round. She defeated Mrs. J. Smitt at 6—0, 6—1.

Twenty couples will start the doubles title play today, and tomorrow there will be thirty-two couples in the mixed doubles. It is hoped that the final of all three will be played Saturday.

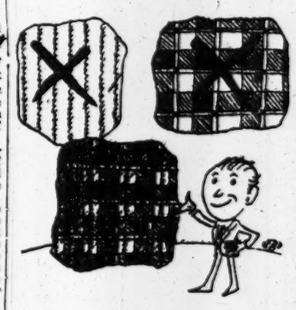
The summaries:

New York State Women's Singles, Championship.—First Round—Miss Bessie Holden defeated Mrs. Arthur Duncan, 6—1, 6—1; Mrs. L. G. Morris defeated Miss Marion Iler, 6—1, 6—0; Mrs. Percy Wilbourn defeated Miss Bessie Wray, 6—0, 6—1; Miss Florence Pond won from Mrs. Robert Le Roy by default; Mrs. David C. Mills defeated Mrs. E. H. Thompson, 6—0, 6—2; Miss Marie Wagner defeated Mrs. J. Smith, 6—0, 6—1; Miss Hazel Gardner defeated Mrs. W. A. Brown, 6—4, 6—4; Mrs. George B. Stanwix won from Miss K. Laughman by default; Mrs. Ingo F. Hartman defeated Miss Muriel Binzen, 6—2, 6—2; Miss Caroma Winn won from Miss Rosamond Whitesides by default; Miss Helene Pollak defeated Mrs. E. C. Duble, 6—2, 6—0; Mrs. W. H. Pritchard defeated Miss Elizabeth McLean, 6—2, 6—2; Mrs S. Waring defeated Mrs. F. W. Jenkins, 6—4, 7—5; Miss Edith Handy defeated Mrs. F. H. Godfrey, 6—3, 6—3; Miss Clare Cassell defeated Mrs. Albert Humphries, 7—9, 6—0, 6—1.

Second Round—Mrs. David C. Mills defeated Miss Florence Pond, 6—1, 6—2; Miss Helene Pollak defeated Miss Caroma Winn, 6—2, 6—1.

Saratoga Vichy

"An Unsurpassed Table Water."



Stripes by themselves? Never!

Plaids, equally fierce!

But combine the two, and you have an attractive pattern. Still, how will it look made up into a suit?

Why not see before you order?

A size for every build. We make to fit—not to measure.

The *"Composite" Derby is headed your way! Built on the law of averages. Fits and looks well on 80 out of every 100 men.

*Registered Trademark.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "The Four Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.

Broadway at Warren | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

RACING AT AQUEDUCT

Every Week-Day

BEGINNING AT 2:30 P. M.

TODAY'S FEATURES

The $2,000 Woodmere Stakes

A 2-Mile Steeplechase

and 3 other Capital Contests.

SPECIAL RACE TRAINS

leave Penn. Station, 33d St. and 7th Ave., also from Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, at 12:30 and at intervals to 1:55 P. M. Special Cars Reserved for Ladies. Course also reached by Trolleys.

GRAND STAND $3.30; LADIES $1.65.

Including War Tax.

SCOTCH WOOL SOCKS

Medium Weight in Gray, White, Oxford, Heathers, Brown, Green & Black, $1.25 Pair

Heavy Weight in White, Heathers, Brown, Gray, Black, Green and White with colored Clocks $1.50 Pair

Scotch Golf Hose, Fancy turnovertops, $3.50 Pair

Tennis, Golf and Sport Equipment.

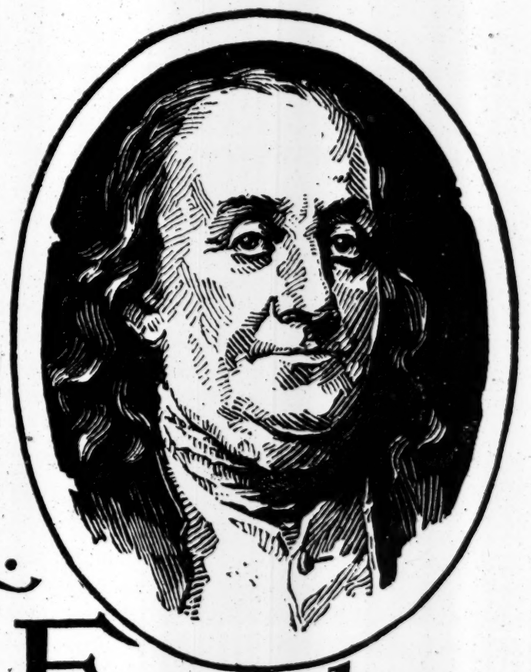
Stewart Sporting Sales Co.

425 FIFTH AVE., at 38th St., N. Y.

CHANGE TO REIS UNION SUITS

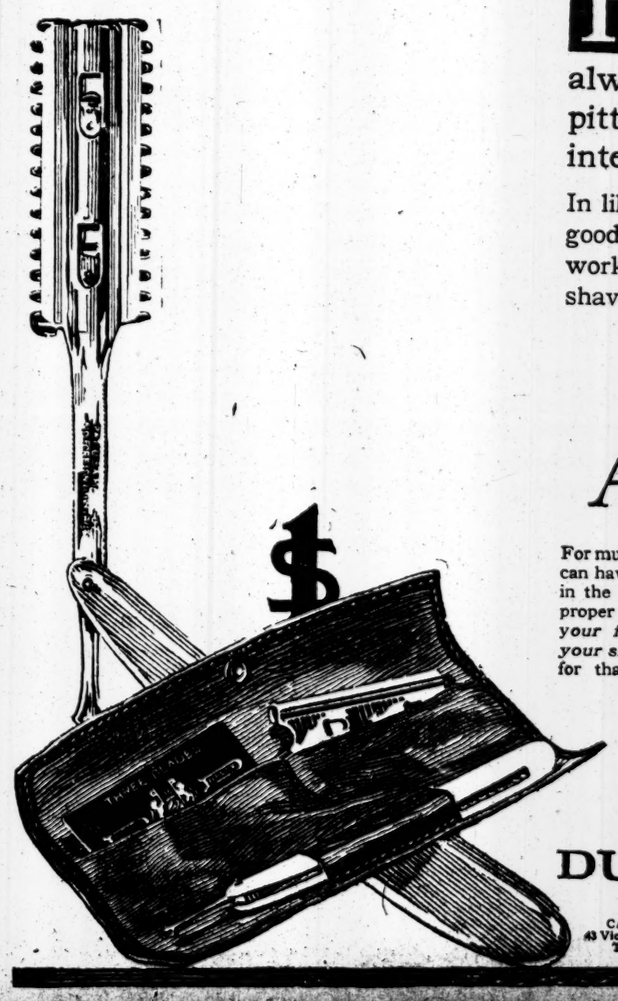
The European War as seen by the cartoonists of the world, reproduced from the best work of artists in Spain, Italy, Australia, Holland, England, and the United States. Current History Magazine for September—25 cents at all news stands.—Adv.

Ben Franklin's Razor was like his brain



FRANKLIN'S BRAIN—like his razor—was a thing of exquisite balance. And by stropping his brain on other men's minds, he kept it always *fresh-edged.* So when, at seventy, his country pitted him against Europe's foremost diplomats, his keen intellect and old-fashioned honesty won their victory.

In like manner, his fine old razor was a thing of time-tested virtue—good heft in the hand, right shaving angle on the cheek, practical working length. All that Franklin's razor lacked to make it a perfect shaving tool was the double-edged, *guarded blade* of the



DURHAM-DUPLEX

A Real Razor—made Safe

For much less money than Ben Franklin paid you can have a real razor—with the old-time balance in the hand—the comfortable length—and the proper shaving angle—a razor that *won't cut your face,* for it's guarded—and *won't heat your skin,* because it has no "wire edge." And for that same small sum, you can have the *best tempered* blade on earth, the longest, keenest and strongest—a two-edged, detachable blade with more shaving mileage than any other blade. *Don't discard this blade when dulled.* You can strop it—you can hone it—why throw good steel away? Get a *real razor made safe* from your nearest dealer *today.*

ONE DOLLAR COMPLETE

The Greatest Shaving Mileage at any Price

This set contains a Durham-Duplex Razor with white American ivory handle, safety guard, stropping attachment and package of 3 Durham-Duplex double-edged blades (6 shaving edges) all in a handsome leather kit. Get it from your dealer or from us direct.

DURHAM-DUPLEX RAZOR CO.

190 BALDWIN AVENUE, JERSEY CITY, N. J.

CANADA 43 Victoria Street Toronto | ENGLAND 27 Church Street Sheffield | FRANCE Place S. Andre Freres 30 Rue de Paradis, Paris | ITALY Constantino Ettori Viale Magenta 8, Milan

NEW TRAFFIC RULES KEEP POLICE BUSY

Drivers Accept Situation in Good Humor—Few Complaints from Business Men.

PLAN ONLY AN EXPERIMENT

Enright Makes This Clear to Merchants' Association and Asks Co-operation of Public.

Traffic policemen were busier than usual yesterday for the new regulations restricting certain north and south thoroughfares to passenger vehicles and others to commercial travel went into effect at midnight. Many vehicles, chiefly motor trucks, operating on Lexington, Madison, Fourth, Fifth and Seventh Avenues and Broadway, which are hereafter limited solely to passenger and private traffic, were stopped and the rules explained to drivers.

In almost every case drivers accepted the situation in good humor and turned off to the nearest parallel avenue reserved for commercial vehicles. At the Police Headquarters Traffic Bureau it was said very few complaints from merchants had been received.

The avenues named are reserved for passenger traffic as far north as 125th Street while commercial traffic is restricted to the Bowery and to First, Second, Third, Tenth and Amsterdam Avenues to 125th Street and Sixth and Eight Avenues to Fifty-ninth Street. From these avenues passenger traffic will be turned away.

New System an Experiment.

Police Commissioner Enright and Deputy Commissioner Harriss, in charge of traffic, both made it clear that the new regulations were experimental and that after a trial of thirty days or so, should it appear that the rules are working a real hardship to business interests in any locality they will be modified. Both officials asked the co-operation of the public to give the new method of separating traffic a fair trial as a means of relieving excessive congestion on the main thoroughfares.

Most of the complaints came from Fourth Avenue and Lafayette Street, two of the city's most important business thoroughfares, the Avenue being up to Thirty-fourth Street. The Merchants' Association a few days ago sent a protest to Commissioner Enright against the restriction of commercial vehicles from these thoroughfares.

The Commissioner explained yesterday in which he explained the reasons for enacting some definite system of traffic rules which would prevent all classes of vehicles from overcrowding certain avenues to the detriment of adjacent parallel ones, that the traffic might be diverted with little or no inconvenience. The Commissioner in his letter said:

Only Two Courses Open.

"The necessity for regulating the traffic in such a manner as to prevent any increase in existing congestion due to the growing number of vehicles and the fact that there is no extra street surface available upon which they may travel, has arrived at a very acute stage. There are only two courses open which may ameliorate an unendurable increase of the present existing congestion. One solution would be to provide overhead or underground roadways. This method, while undoubtedly the best, is one that will require much money and considerable time to put into effect, even admitting that the necessary legislation could be secured.

"The traffic situation, as it stands today, admits of no delay in giving it relief. Consequently, we turn to the only solution that is inexpensive and immediately available—the promulgation of an entirely new and radical system of traffic regulation.

"The interests of the public must be conserved at all times, and any part or feature of the new regulations which proves to be detrimental to the general public, or any body of citizens, will be modified, and, if necessary, eliminated entirely from the plan."

The new rules do not apply to vehicles of the Fire and Police Departments, hospitals, public service corporations, United States mail, and the army and navy.

The new white tile and marble deadline set in the pavement at Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street, beyond which vehicles must not pass when the whistle blows, went into use yesterday afternoon. The white lines are six inches wide. The northerly one is of tile and the southerly one of marble, the latter having three electric light boxes covered with thick glass set in the pavement. These will flash a green light during the night showing approaching cars where the proper stopping point is.

This experiment is the plan of Deputy Commissioner Harriss. The marble line, with its lighting system, is more costly than the plain tile line, but Dr. Harriss wishes to try out both, and the one that gives better results will probably be used as traffic markers at other congested traffic crossings.

WOMEN BACK FROM CAMP.

Motor Corps Members Parade in Fifth Avenue After Training.

One hundred and twenty members of the New York and Brooklyn branches of the Motor Corps of the National League for Women's Service, who have been taking special training at Fort Totten for the last week, returned yesterday. They were met by members of the New Jersey Motor Corps of the league and with twenty-five ambulances driven by the women formed a procession which paraded down Fifth Avenue from Sixtieth Street and through Forty-fourth Street to Madison Avenue to the league headquarters.

The women received special training in camp in ambulance driving, litter carrying, first aid, drill, and army cooking. The procession yesterday was headed by mounted police and the 71st Regiment Armory Band.

Policewomen's Ambulance Unit.

An ambulance unit of the Women's Police Reserves was formed yesterday at the police station in the old Arsenal Building in Central Park, under the instruction of Sergeant Brennan. It was the first woman's motor corps class to be organized at the Arsenal. The members included about thirty of the Women's Police Reserves of Far Rockaway, in charge of Captain Jessie Herman. They will be instructed in driving a car, with lessons in the mechanical features of motor vehicles and in making minor repairs.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25948.—In Bankruptcy.—ALPHA BRICK & HOLDING COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Alpha Brick & Holding Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, on June 11, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on September 26, 1918, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting. JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26067.—In Bankruptcy.—AREF MASSAD, individually and trading as A. MASSAD & COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Aref Massad, individually and trading as A. Massad & Company, was duly adjudicated bankrupt on July 30, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on September 26, 1918, at 3:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting. JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—315 Columbia; Spring velours, 09070, 0936, 9, 7614, 235; American popline; any quantities; cash. Merit, Greeley 1122.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany or T. & H. taupe, plum, and delphine. H. Leavy & Son, 9 West 31st St.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Will exchange navy Columbia F. & H. for black or Botany 315. Murray Hill 3799.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Nothing but botany, 315, at $3.10. Shapiro, Madison Square 3584.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany and F. & H.; also Duvet de Laine and velours. Farragut 5759.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Cheap, light shades, seconds. Madison Square 6375.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany taupe only. Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th St.

CANVAS LEGGINGS Wanted.—With leather cuffs; big quantity. Frank W. Minnick, 1,170 Broadway. Phone Mad. Square 7036.

CHIFFON VELVET Wanted. — Black, 40 inches wide, up to $4. Madison Square 1503.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders for second line; also buying jobs. Call rear elevator, 4th floor, 151 West 26th St., New York.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on new models in misses' and ladies coats. Fifth floor, 45 West 27th St.

COATS Wanted.—Better coats, suits, dresses, any quantity; spot cash. Farragut 5154.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking all week. Room 804, 27 West 24th St.

COTTON SHEETS AND PILLOW CASES Wanted.—Send samples. H. Baer, 3401 Third Av.

CREPE DE CHINE and Georgine Wanted.—Open for large quantity in white and flesh. Goldberg & Rosenblatt, 137-139 West 25th St.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—White and flesh; $1.05, $1.30, $1.45. Goodman, 6 West 20th.

DIAGONAL Wanted.—Heywood Mills H 6415, navy and brown. Madison Square 0635.

DRESSES Wanted.—Wool jersey dresses, all colors. Call with samples, L. & K., 12 West 38th St., 8th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at dresses Tuesday and Wednesday. 29 West 21st St., 6th floor.

DRESSES, COATS, Suits, Skirts, Waists Wanted.—Better grade; cash. National. Franklin 4343.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobs silk, serge and jersey; cash. Fifth floor, 39 West 32d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobs satin, serge, jersey, for spot cash. Farragut 3086.

FUR COLLARS Wanted.—Sealine; large quantities. H. Greenberg, 137 West 25th St.

JERSEYS Wanted.—We are open for a quantity of wool jerseys, all colors. Premier Costume, 12 West 32d.

JERSEYS Wanted.—Any quantity; all shades; spot cash; also silvertones. Manufacturer, 5485 River.

JERSEYS Wanted.—Dress-weight. Madison Square 2947.

JERSEYS Wanted.—All colors. Chel. 9350

KERAMI Wanted.—Mole, Blumenthal's. Madison Square 1504.

KERAMI Wanted for cash. Farragut 2347.

KHAKI REMNANT Wanted or bias point, 16-ounce. Spring 7350.

NAVY CLOTH Wanted.—S. L. Silver & Co., 6 East 32d St., are open for a large quantity of a 14-oz. navy cloth, either cheviot or velour.

OXFORD SUITINGS Wanted.—M. W. Levine & Co., 45 West 25th St. Farragut 4072.

PANAMA Wanted.—S. P. A. 54-inch, cotton warp; black and navy. Chauser, 19 West 21st St.

PEAU DE CYGNES Wanted.—36-inch gold 0607, Stevens 4281, 3866, also broadcloths and lightweight kerseys. Franklin Woolen Co., 11 East 22d. Gramercy 2091.

POM POMS Wanted.—American 0816, American velour 0360, all colors, cheap for cash. Madison Square 2180.

POM POM Wanted for cash; 0816 in pekin, brown, green, and taupe. Stern-Miller Co., Madison Square 8072.

POM POM Wanted.—American 0816, taupe, brown and plum. Farragut 2616.

POM POM Wanted.—American's Riviera, all shades. Farragut 2496.

POPLIN Wanted.—Brightwood's, 4768, navy. Myer Gans, Sons & Co., 151 West 26th St.

POPLIN Wanted.—No. 3, 94, 7301, MFL, V8L, 104, 7120, 0209 and 0360 velour. Madison Square 2945.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for large quantities of S. B. G. L. and similar serges. Madison Square 3833.

SERGES Wanted.—No. 9 or similar; also silvertones, all shades. Cohen & Edelman, Madison Square 2094.

SERGES Wanted.—4201 Wellington Sears cream quality; also botany 0816 velour. Farragut 5759.

SERGES Wanted.—Large quantity 4002, 87, 1210, spot cash. Gramercy 3223, Mr. Raymond.

SERGES Wanted.—Spot cash; 11433, $2.35; 54280, $2.10; 7120, $2.15, (764.) 5485 River.

SERGES Wanted. — Juillards 54280; spot cash. Mark Perlman, 25 West 31st St.

SERGES Wanted.—Gilbert 17450, American 587, U. S. 235. Telephone 7270 Stuyvesant.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 519, 528, and other makes. Madison Square 8466.

SERGES Wanted.—11433 botany, $2.40. Shapiro, Madison Square 3564.

SERGES Wanted. — 4000, 4061. Madison Square 6517.

SERGES Wanted.—09070, 364, 94, 9, 0209. Gramercy 474.

SILKS Wanted.—Manufacturers, what have you in silks that you cannot use? Cash for large or small lots. Madison Square 376.

SILKS Wanted.—Will buy large quantities of remnants, raw or finished. Z 412 Times Annex.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Duvet de Laines, F. & H.; all colors; also Gilberts, Oxfords, No. 30199. Orchard 8245.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Navy and oxford. Krauss, Madison Square 8724.

TIES Wanted.—Red and black, suitable for middies; quantity no object; spot cash. Abe Milliman, successor to Bloom & Milliman, 50 West 17th. Chelsea 6358.

THIBET Wanted.—Stoney & Starkey's black; cheap. Myer Gans Sons & Co., 151 West 26th St.

TROPICAL CLOTH Wanted.—Quantity; must be right price. Farragut 5759.

TWEEDS Wanted.—Mixtures of Spring weight and various qualities. Hanauer & Arnstein, 136 Madison Av.

VELOURS Wanted.—U. S. 153, A. M. W. 544, 13009, for cash; all colors. Telephone Chelsea 6085.

VELOURS Wanted.—Open for navy and brown 0360. Schlossman-Schiffer, 10 East 33d St.

VELOURS Wanted.—0360 Botany, Garfield Poiret Twill, navy only; cash. Gramercy 845.

VELOURS Wanted.—Botany, spot cash. Stanley, 15 West 24th St. Farr. 3941.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—Open for quantity Worrell dye, in colors, 24 inches, for cash. Lubin & Co., 24 West 37th St.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—Black and all colors 27 inches wide, twilled back. Phone Kraus, Madison Square 8644.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—24 and 27-inch twill back; all colors. Rankind & Soloff, 244 5th Av. Madison Square 3564.

VELVETS Wanted.—27 in. wide, all colors. World Dye Bodow, 145 Madison Av.

VENETIANS Wanted.—Brown, taupe, reindeer, plum; price must be right. Chelsea 5617.

VENETIANS Wanted.—Kridel's, 200, ironware. Madison Square 6853.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Will buy for cash for export quantities of gabardines, tricotines, velours, jersey cloth; Spring shades; mail samples with prices. Gustav Stern, 484 6th Av.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—Keystone 1988 hea her mix or similar, dress weight, all colors, any quantity. Harry Kitzenger.

WOOL VOILE Wanted in colors. Exporters Dry Goods Exchange, 21 Pearl St. Broad 1439.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany, taupe, brown, burgundy, etc., $3.35; Juilliard's kerseys, all colors, $3.40; Yalama Botany, $3.40. Madison Square 1520.

BROADCLOTH. — Red, champagne, rose, pearl grey, leather, French blue, heliotrope. Frank & Frank, 141 W. 28th St.

BROADCLOTH. — F. H. plum, velour 0360 taupe, pom pom 12075 taupe. Farragut 9406.

BURELLA.—Navy brown 09057, for cash, or will exchange for green. Farragut 613.

CHEVIOTS.—¾ Newhouse 9, 114; Baruch Wolff 316; E. Schwarz 400; Golden 360, 500; McKenny 012C. Greeley 1120.

CHIFFON VELVETS.—Lyons and Schappe velvets, blacks and desirable colors. 4799 Greeley.

CLOAKINGS.—¾ McKinneys, Newhouse 114, Flaglers 24-5, black thibet 49-1; cheap. Bender & Schwarz, 1,123 Broadway, Farragut 2578.

COATS.—500 Peerless plush, trimmed with goatskin, 10-inch border, 6-inch collar and cuff, satin lining, $17; other plush coats, $14 up; immediate delivery. Ulin Bros., 34 East 12th St.

COATS.—Pom poms, broadcloths, velours, plushes; close out reasonable. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

COATS, Suits, Waists, Dresses.—Best styles cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Stouts, at popular prices. Dunn, 127 West 25th St.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

COATS.—Jobs velours, broadcloths; fur trimmed; big sacrifice. I. Feldman, 54 East 18th St.

COATS.—1,000 wool velours, assorted styles, 4 to 14, $3.75 and $4.75. Nivel, 151 W. 36.

COATS.—500 men's fur-lined coats, 600 chauffeur's fur coats. Phone Spring 4380.

COATS.—400 better coats and suits at big sacrifice. Emanuel, 43 West 27th St.

CORDUROY.—Boyd's, 100 pieces, all shades; reasonable price. Call Freidberg, Stuyvesant 2133.

COTTON GOODS.—605 pieces suitable for skirts, wash suits, ladies' dresses; wonderful bargain. Fur Store, 742 6th Av. Also 4,000 yards khaki cloth, 40c.

COTTON PLUSHES.—50 and 54 inches; all shades and qualities for immediate delivery. Phone Gramercy 5573.

COTTON PIECE GOODS.—15,000 yards of 34-35 inch serge. Berent & Co., 42 Broadway. Broad 3875.

DRESSES.—2,000 satin and serge dresses on the rack to deliver; latest models black, navy, and colors. Regent Dress Co., 158-160 West 29th St. Chelsea 8167.

DRESSES.—Special selection broadcloth and velvet dresses for early display ready for delivery; large sizes always on hand. Princess, 19 West 24th.

DRESSES.—Jersey, serge, and satin dresses for immediate delivery; good assortment of colors and sizes. Chelsea 9350. Redfirn, 22 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Are you looking for serges and satins of the better kind? We have them for immediate delivery. Klif Dress Co., 3 West 20th St.

DRESSES.—We have to close out dresses of the better kind, serges, satin, and georgette. Fairpier Mfg., 148 W. 24th. Chelsea 7060.

DRESSES.—Wonderful values in satins, serges, jerseys; from $6.50 to $10.75; immediate delivery. Loeb Nussbaum, 31 W. 20th.

DRESSES.—Large stock of serge dresses to close out from $3.75 to $5.50. Jacob Hyman Co., 137 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Special offering in snappy-styled serge dresses at $4.75 up. Kirschner & Bosniak, 20 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—300 satins; beautiful styles; value $18.75, sacrifice $12.75. Emanuel, 43 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Better grade jersey, serge, satin, and tricolettes. Glockner Dress, 40 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Velvets, serges, satins; jerseys with general orders. Deutsch, 23 West 32d.

DRESSES.—The newest wool Jersey Tricolette serge dresses. Feller, 30 W 32d St.

DRESSES.—See our $8.75 all-wool French serge dresses. Queen, 149 West 36th.

DRESSES.—Taffetas, satins, and serges to close out. Queen, 149 West 36th.

DRESSES.—See our all-wool serge dresses at $7.75. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

DRESSES.—Special values in serges, $7.75 up. La Mode, 13 W. 20th St.

DRESSES.—300 satin dresses to close out. Princess, 19 West 24th.

DUVET DE LAINES, all shades, also tricoline and Poiret twill, navy, black, colors. Murray Hill 8372.

GABARDINES. — Will exchange Garfield taupe 4666 and 4718 for navy or sell for cash. Madison Square 1381.

GALAMA, Velour.—Black, reindeer, taupe, and Burgundy, to close. Chelsea 493.

OILED SILK.—10,000 yards assorted colors, 36 inch, cheap. X 307 Times Annex.

POM POM.—American 12075, Lansser 1613; all shades. Madison Square 1381.

POM POM.—12075, taupe, reindeer. Farragut 2477.

POPLINS AND VELOURS.—American 0360, 0607, Stevens 4281, 3866, also broadcloths and lightweight kerseys. Franklin Woolen Co., 11 East 22d. Gramercy 2091.

POPLINS.—Serges, velours, oxfords, &c., to cutting-up trade; all leading numbers. Evans Brothers, 404 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 292.

POPLINS.—6009 Andrews; 4916, 4860 Bright-wood; 503 Dobson; long terms. Farragut 9407.

POPLIN.—36-inch half wool black and navy. Chauser, 19 W. 21st.

SATIN.—For sale, satin duchess, 10 pieces Copenhagen, below market price. Polonaise Dress, 132 West 21st. Chelsea 6877.

SERGES.—6129, navy, $2; 7120, navy, $2.30; M. F. L., $1.95; V. S. L., $1.80; Brightwood Poplin, $2.50; S. B. G. L., $1.10; 1210, 65c; 1209, 575c; 774, black, navy, $2.25; 764, $1.50; not 90 days. Jaeger Woolen Exchange. Madison Square 1872.

SERGES.—104, 54289, 1464, 7008, 10483, 7120, 10707, 528, Broadhead 500, 3700, 8000 and 78000; also big variety fancy skirtings in plaids, stripes and checks. Henry Samuels, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

SERGES.—09070, 0696, 3850, 9288, 9008, 104, 99, 54280; W. F. 4061, 3423, also cotton warps 32, 36, 50, and 54 inches. Gramercy 2991-2.

SERGES.—11433, 780, 6120, 7120, 54289, 41-1, 9056, 1464; below market price. J. Blumenthal & Co., 221 4th Av., Stuyvesant 3828.

SERGES.—0609, $2.40; 0696, $2.45; 09070, $2.70; (Jerseys, 12-ounce, $3;) silvertones, $3.85, (7120,) net cash. 4705 Vanderbilt.

SERGES.—10453 Gera, $2.10; 809 Botany, $2.50; 8962 Atmoskeag, $1.47½. R. Smith & Co., Gramercy 1280.

SERGE.—Juilliard's 4408, quantity extraordinary; bargain for cash; immediate action desired. Farragut 3194.

SERGES. — 11433, 54289, 9056; also Am. heavy weight velours in all colors. Madison Square 4537.

SERGES.—M 925 Geras, 35 pieces, navies; reasonable price. Call Stuyvesant 2153.

SERGES and Velours.—American 0696 navy, Stevens 4281, 60 days. Farragut 2616.

SERGES.—11433, 809, 7302, 7008, 4632, 9, 99, 1464; terms. Farragut 9407.

SERGES.—Gera 925 navy, original tickets, cheap, cash. 5570 Gramercy.

SERGES.—5048, 0609, 7301, 7614, 7598, O. D. shirting 2335. Gramercy 474.

SERGES.—American poplins, also 11433, 0696, 838, 3670. Farragut 5759.

SILKS of every description for the dress, waist, underwear, and retail trade, for immediate delivery; buyers are invited to call at our show rooms; prices always right. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. Madison Square 9380.

SILKS.—200 pieces high-grade washable satin, $1.15, regular terms. Z 211 Times Annex.

SILVERTONES.—Bochman's, Lausser's, all colors; immediate delivery. Madison Square 9087.

SILVERTONES. — Holden Leonard, Arthur Joel, pekin, brown, taupe, etc. Mad. Sq. 1520.

SILVERTONES.—Garfield's, all colors, at $4.25 net. Telephone Greeley 3877.

SNAP FASTENERS.—All sizes, best quality, interesting prices. Phone Broad 4957.

SUITS AND COATS of the better grade for immediate delivery at lowest prices. Gittelson & Steinhaus, 19 West 34th St.

SUITS.—Broadcloths, poplins, serges; high-class models; reasonable. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

SUITS.—Snappy American poplin, $11.50, and other good values. Excello, 142 West 24th.

TRICOLETTES.—Spot delivery, all shades, $4, three off ten days. S 305 Times.

VELOURS.—0360 American, 12075 pom pom, Grant S. Kelley's 3000, Cox & Schrieber heavyweight, also Baruch Wolff heavyweight velour, all colors, below market price. Telephone Farragut 9498.

VELOURS.—American 0359 navy brown, Stevens 4281, Fleitman 300, Botany Yalama, Parker Wilder 42, 0360, Gera's 10714, 10555, all colors; immediate delivery. Madison Square 9087.

VELOURS.—Storey Starkey 305, 2270; Ottaquechee 110; Parker Wilder 318; Sturmberg Schell 4223; Louisville 99; cheap. Greeley 1121.

VELOURS, Meltons.—3-4, 6-4, jobs to close out, cheap. Metropolis Woolen Co., 35 West 21st St.

VELOURS.—Botany 5816, 632; Buckley & Cohen 715; Lawrence 621, W102, R60. Greeley 1121.

VELOURS, Bolivias, cotton and mercerized plushes and broadtails. Madison Square 4362.

VELOURS.—0360, all colors, serges 11433, 3850 Venetian, all colors. Gramercy 485.

VELOURS in all leading colors; 544, 11050, 1309, 13046. Murray Hill 3799.

VELOURS.—All shades F. & H. and others. Murray Hill 8372.

VELVETEENS.—44 and 36 inch twill and straight back, all colors; immediate delivery. B. C. Miller & Bro., Spring 3287.

VELVETS and velveteens, all grades, best shades; prices reasonable. V. V., 233 Times Downtown.

WOOLENS, velours, poplins, burella, plushes, very cheap. 30 W. 32d St., first floor.

ZIBELINE.—Juilliard's 0017, for sale cheap; also will exchange black American kerseys and velours for brown, green or other shades. Mad. Square 6565.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS wanted who are at present engaged on children's dresses, house dresses, middy blouses, shirt waists, muslin underwear, or shirt industry; steady work, big quantities, long season; state full particulars in first letter or no attention paid; state number of machines, years in business, kind of work done, and references; strictest confidence. Address Box (100,) Room 200, 621 Broadway.

CONTRACTOR on ladies' silk Georgette and tailored waists; steady supply to right party. G 359 Times.

Help Wanted.

FUR CUTTER.—Wanted, a fur cutter in a specialty store, steady work, good pay and commission. Apply Munczer & Nadler, 37 West 38th St.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

Allied Industries.

HANGERS.—10,000. Madison Square 5465.

NEEDLES Wanted.—Hand sewing, any quantity, quality, brand, size. Phone Hanover 972.

WARDROBE TRUNK Wanted.—Open to buy for cash, second-hand. Schlossman & Schiffer, 10 East 33d St.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....6 per cent. for the best names.
Saturday .....6 per cent. for the best names.
The quotations are for six months' paper.

***

Navy to Call for Woolens.

It is said by authorities in the local woolen goods trade that within a day or two the Navy Department will call for bids on 1,250,000 yards of eighteen-ounce blue trouser cloth and 1,600,000 yards of blue flannel shirting. The bids received are to be opened in Washington on Sept. 27. It is said that the Navy Department has the wool for the materials in question, and that it will be supplied in proper quantities to those mills making the successful bids.

***

Gray Goods Sales Few.

The unsettled price situation in the local gray goods market coupled with the quieting effects of the Jewish holy day, kept trading at low limits in the local market yesterday. Here and there an odd lot of goods was disposed off, but even unimportant sales were few and far between. Some inquiries were in the market for the various staple constructions of printcloths and sheetings, but very few goods came out. Not much change in the situation is looked for now until after the Oct. 1 revision in Government maximum mill prices is announced by the Price-Fixing Committee of the War Industries Board.

***

Millinery Novelties Numerous.

Novelties in Fall millinery are numerous here this year. Among them are hats in which velvet leaves in shaded effects, in bright colors, are being used for entire crowns. The brims of these hats are of velvet, panne velvet or beaver, but the crowns are made of velvet leaves that either match the colors of the brims or contrast with them. One of the most attractive models of this type seen here has a brim of navy blue velvet with a crown of shaded red velvet ribbon, invelled with navy blue maline and finished off with a large maline bow at the back.

***

Expects Much Reordering.

As a basis for his prediction that the second buying season for Fall cloaks and suits will this year be much larger than normally, an authority in this industry said recently that quite a few buyers had placed considerably smaller original orders than is their custom. The early date at which these orders were placed, he said, necessitated this action because the goods in question would have to be made before even a small fraction of them were sold. He pointed to the fact that the small stocks thus obtained have been materially reduced with the first breath of Fall, and that already reordering has set in. This duplicate business, he expects, will continue with increasing vigor while the season lasts.

***

Burlaps Dull and Weaker.

There was little feature to the local burlap trade yesterday. Buyers continued to show only a slight interest in the market, and, under the combined influence of the limited demand and larger shipments from Calcutta, prices are slowly easing off. Local quotations yesterday were more or less nominal on the basis of 17½ cents for 8-ounce 40-inch goods, and 21½ cents for 10½-ounce burlaps of the same width. In the West Coast markets these figures could be shaded about a quarter of a cent a yard. A cable received from Calcutta during the day reported that market a bit stronger, but said little else. Jute continues to be held at the record price of 402 10s. at London.

***

Bids for Blankets Opened.

About sixty bids to supply the Government with four-pound gray medical blankets were opened yesterday afternoon in the local offices of the Quartermaster's Department. There were approximately 3,000,000 blankets offered, including Type A, which is to be made of 20 per cent. China wool and 80 per cent. reworked wool, and Type B, which is to have a cotton warp. Prices on Type A ranged from $5.25 to $7.42, with an average of a little over $6. In Type B the range was from $5 to $9.25, the average being between $6.50 and $7. One bid was received offering 30,000 yards of Type B, the average price of the bids received." There was some surprise expressed by members of the trade who were present that the general run of prices was as high as it was.

***

Fall Retail Trade Is Good.

There is considerable gratification expressed among authorities in the local retail dry goods trade at the exceedingly good start which has been made in Fall business. Volume of sales in all departments except those handling the most patently nonessential luxuries is reaching substantial proportions, and, with the higher prices now prevailing in practically all lines, the money turnover has been unusually large. Two especially satisfactory features of the business now being done are the low volume of returns as compared with former years and the greatly increased number of small packages which are being carried home by the purchasers in response to the campaign for this purpose. Great satisfaction is felt at the manner in which the public is accepting the various reductions in service which have been made necessary by war conditions.

***

Piece Goods Sales Large.

Regardless of how active retail sales of women's ready-to-wear garments for the current season are or are not, there is apparently no dearth of demand for piece goods, particularly woolens and silks. According to the merchandise manager of the piece goods departments of one of the city's largest stores, fabric sales are running well ahead of last year both in the dollars and cents total and in the actual yardage disposed of. The reason for this, he says, is that the high prices of ready-to-wear garments this season are forcing more and more women into making their own dresses, skirts, or coats. That this situation is not confined to the so-called poorer and middle classes is shown, he says, by the amount of high-priced yard goods that is sold by the departments he has in charge.

***

The Worm Has Turned.

Retailers who have been complaining that some wholesale houses sell goods at retail will probably find the following of interest. It is contained in a letter written by a local concern to Edgar V. M. Goldberg, Business Manager of the Retail Millinery Association of America: "During the last ten days we have been overwhelmed by the demands of our customers that we supply their friends and relatives with hats from our wholesale stock for their personal use. To say that this interferes with our business is putting it mildly. It takes as long for our salesladies to sell one hat for personal use as it does to sell fifty to a dealer. We are certainly in accord with your idea to discontinue sales by wholesale houses direct to the consumer. We could handle this problem easily were it not for the conditions outlined above."

***

Spring Hosiery Colors Subdued.

Subdued colors will continue to dominate the hosiery situation for Spring, at least so far as the higher-priced lines of silk goods for women are concerned. Orders that have been placed on leading lines for the new season show a marked leaning toward black, white, and brown, with a sprinkling of navy and gray. Buying is very active where goods are to be had, and appears to be limited only by the amount of merchandise available or in prospect. Some lines have already been bought so freely that certain numbers have been withdrawn. Little detrimental effect on consumer buying of the more expensive hosiery is expected by buyers to grow out of the rather stiff luxury tax proposed to be placed on them.

RESTRAINS MOVIE COMPANY.

Trade Commission's Order May Have Far-Reaching Effect.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—In a decision establishing a precedent and expected to have far-reaching effect upon the motion-picture business, the Federal Trade Commission today ordered the Stanley Booking Corporation to desist from practices designed to force film producers and theatres to deal with each other through the corporation. Specifically the corporation is ordered to discontinue:

Procuring the cancellation of contracts for the exhibition of moving-picture films made between its competitors and the producers:

Procuring films which have been announced for exhibition by its competitors and exhibiting them in the same neighborhood in advance of the date advertised by such competitors, to hinder, harass, and embarrass competitors;

Making contracts for films on the condition or understanding that the lessee or purchaser shall not use films produced by a competitor;

Making threats and employing methods of intimidations to compel theatres to pay commissions on films booked directly from the producer or film exchanges;

Making threats against independent exhibitors that unless they book through the agency their supply of films will be cut off; and

Threatening producers and film exchanges with the withdrawal of patronage in order to induce them to cease supplying certain of their competitors with films.

Grain Embargo for Western Cities.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 16.—Omaha, Kansas City, and St. Louis were placed under a grain embargo today by the United States Railroad Administration because the full storage capacity at those markets had been reached. The embargo order provides that no grain shall be shipped to those points unless authorized by a special permit.

CUT OUT SEDITIOUS TEXT.

Advice to Publishers from Washington on Handling Certain News.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Solicitor Lamar of the Post Office Department today issued this statement regarding the complaints which Postmaster General Burleson is now considering against several articles in the latest issue of The Nation:

"One of the New York papers this morning contains a statement from Mr. Villard relative to the objections which have been raised to the last issue of The Nation, which in the form it appears is misleading. The Postmaster General is now considering complaints against several articles in that issue of the paper in addition to the editorial entitled 'The One Thing Needful.'

"The department in receipt of a telegram from one of the leading New York daily papers, the substance of which is as follows:

"'In handling such news as speech by John Reed, for which he was arrested the next day, or that of Debs some weeks ago, or that of Scott Nearing's recurring offenses, or of anti-war utterances, or Socialist Party, or German propaganda still circulating in library books, or The Nation being barred from the mails, there arises this problem: How shall we give the news of disloyalty without giving still further circulation to the words of sedition in our campaign against enemies within?

"'It was necessary to reproduce examples of sedition literally in order to make loyal people aware of the acts of disloyalty and reconcile public sentiment to restraints upon free speech in wartime. Our feeling is that the necessity has passed. Therefore, we believe that in future it will be better to avoid literal treatment of seditious utterances and simply say, in such cases as Reed and Nearing and The Nation, that they attacked our Allies, or denounced the draft, or disparaged the war, adding at the end of a footnote that the text of the matter has been forwarded to the Government authorities.'

"The Postmaster General coincides with the view expressed in the foregoing telegram and suggests that it will be in the interest of the country at the present time for publishers generally to pursue the course suggested."

APPEAL TO SAVE CROPS.

F. H. Bethel Says Farmers Ask Aid of Women and Girls.

In order to reduce the cost of living by saving the crops of farmers an appeal has been issued to all Americans and friendly aliens by Frank H. Bethel, Vice President of the New York Telephone Company, who is Chairman of the Membership Campaign Committee of the New York State Women's Land Army, with headquarters at the Hotel Biltmore.

Mr. Bethel said last night that there must be a whole-hearted response to the land army's campaign or the farm labor situation this Fall will be worse than last year. Girls are needed to aid in the harvest on the truck farms on Long Island, and patriotic women with leisure time are urged to spend a week or so out in the country gathering the crops.

To Sell Ice Cream Instead of Beer.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—"Hinky Dink" Kenna, for forty years noted as the dispenser of the "largest and coolest" beers in the First Ward of Chicago, and widely known, with Bath House John" Coughlin, as political "Czar" of the First Ward, will open an ice cream parlor next year when the country goes dry. He hotly denied it at first, but admitted it today. Pat O'Malley, his principal rival in the saloon business, will open a flower shop.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts of $100 and over.)

Cahill, Thomas F.—J. O'Brien.....$393.62
Dutcher, Harvey F.—H. B. Lyon.....129.15
Drilling, Joseph—E. Prendergast.....858.86
Embury, Clifton M., and Edward R. Morris—Vanderbilt Av. Building Co...153.62
Flick & Manuel Const. Co.—Maryland Casualty Co.....2,085.21
Gottlieb, William L., and Jeremiah Laikind (Gottlieb & Laikind)—Women's Wear Co.....104.35
Goldberg, Barnett B.—H. Sidenberg, costs.....107.6
Jeremiah Skidmore's Sons—City of New York.....
Johnson, Arvid—Travelers Ins. Co.....118.02
Kohn Adolph, Ernest, and Harry (La Roy Shop)—American Newspaper Pub. Assn.....210.5
Lefstein, Joseph—Lion Brewery of New York City.....91.28
Mott, J. Varnum—Morewood Realty Holding Co.....1,
Narr, David—H. R. Waugh.....122.26
Sanders, Marion S.—Garrison Realty Co.....
Still, Gurney E.—J. M. Hoyt.....2,683.14
Schmolek, Julia T. and Ernest Go.—T. Glanzer.....94.7
Singer, Julius—W. H. Swanson.....132.10
Stevens, Grace E.—Encyclopaedia Britannica Corp.....17.71
Wolf, Jacob—Commonwealth Bank.....323.07
Williamson, Thomas—F. A. Van Horon.264.40

In Bronx County.

Bernstein, Bernard—V. Loewers Gambrinus Brewery Co.....58.00
Balzo, Papano—City of New York.....324.82
Brickner, Alitchel—A. Weiss.....27.00
Centrelli, Joseph—City of New York.....
Goldman, Morris, and Joseph Cohen—Same.....38
Gray, Louis—Moffat Yard Co.....37.70
Morrison, Morris—City of New York...27.00
Morrison, Marguerite B.—V. Loewers Gambrinus Brewery Co.....1,224.20
Merchersky, Evdokin—F. B. Mullin et al.....1
Palmer, Frank—T. R. Thorn & Co.....187.75
Schmerel, Isidor—I. Kraft.....190.27
Thier, Harry—V. Loewers Gambrinus Brewery Co.....80.85

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date when the judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Ilidor Picture Corp.—A. Strong, Jan. 24, 1918.....8.
Postal Transfer Service—C. Shongood, Aug. 15, 1918.....99.1
Woop, William—W. Wiese et al., Dec. 15, 1913.....45.0
Smith-Worthington Co.—J

Following the Advance

Three thousand miles behind our boys in Khaki who are helping to roll back the Hun hordes on Berlin are the vast industrial forces who are sending an uninterrupted stream of supplies.

Turning the wheels of these industries are the essential Public Utility Companies. The investor who purchases the short-term securities of these companies NOW can expect to realize a later advance in price that will come with the advance of our boys on Berlin.

Let us send you our latest Circular TM, describing such an issue to yield

8¾%

A. H. Bickmore & Co.
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

United Light & Railways Company
First & Refunding 5's
Due June 1, 1932.
To Yield about 7½%
Details on request
Bonbright & Company
Incorporated
25 Nassau Street New York

$925 invested today will yield a monthly income of $5 for 17 years and will, on May 1st, 1935, return $1,000. In all, for the $925 and interest you will have received **$2000**

This investment is in the First Mortgage 6% Bonds of a well-established company.

Discriminating investors are taking advantage of present low prices for long term seasoned bonds, and if you are one of these investors Circular T-30 will be of interest to you.

E. H. Rollins & Sons
43 Exchange Place, New York
Boston San Francisco Chicago

Investors
who desire thorough and dependable data regarding securities are invited to call upon our service department which has in its files complete statistics, information, etc., regarding corporations
Special Service Letter "P" on request.
Merrill, Lynch & Co.
7 Wall St., New York
Telephone Rector 6070
Chicago Detroit Cleveland
Members New York Stock Exchange.

Tilney, Ladd & Co.
Illinois Central R. R. Co., Joint 5s, due 1963, at the market to yield 5.90%.
New York

Suggestions for Investors may be had on request
A. B. Leach & Co., Inc.
Investment Securities.
62 Cedar St., New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston Buffalo Cleveland Baltimore Minneapolis

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Dull in a Market Indifferent to Austrian Proposal —Wide Price Changes.

To some extent the dullness which prevailed in yesterday's dealings on the Stock Exchange was directly traceable to the absence of many traders observing the Jewish holiday, but even that important event could not have prevented the list from making an energetic response to the publication of Austria's peace conference proposal had it been regarded as offering promise of an early agreement to end the war. Almost without exception financial leaders characterized the offer from Vienna as a palpable effort to hinder war activities of the Allies, and, as such, unworthy of acceptance.

Opening with small price changes from the quotations established at the close of the previous week stocks moved irregularly under the influences made familiar in recent sessions. Numerous issues made pronounced gains on small dealings, stocks, such as International Agricultural Corporation, Royal Dutch Petroleum, and Texas Company selling up several points, but weakness was just as pronounced in other parts of the list. Liquidation in American Sumatra went on apace; it was second in point of activity yesterday, and at one time was off more than $6 a share. Marine preferred was strong in the early part of the session and closed up a point, whereas Steel common, after touching 109¾, sagged off until it was a full point under Saturday's final price. Bonds, particularly those of foreign Governments and municipalities, which should have reflected any action likely to advance the date of peace, were sluggish and little changed at the end of the session. In foreign exchange there was a tendency toward lower rates on neutral centres in keeping with the favorable war news. Rates on Copenhagen, Switzerland, and Spain dropped, but there was no change in Dutch quotations.

The omission of the usual semi-annual interest declaration upon the 6 per cent. adjustment bonds of the Third Avenue Railroad did not occasion any surprise in the Street. These bonds were issued in the reorganization with the full knowledge that earnings might not suffice at all times for the carrying charges, and for that reason were given a status little better than that of a preferred stock issue, but the inability of the company to show a surplus from operations sufficient to meet interest requirements should hasten an investigation into the question of the adequacy of present fares for expenses and capital needs.

TRADING QUIET IN LONDON.

Austrian Peace Note Has No Effect Effect in Financial District.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The Austro-Hungarian peace note did not affect the financial district today. The belief prevails that nothing will come of it.

Business on the Stock Exchange was quiet with a good undertone. There was renewed support for consols and other allied bonds, but home rails weakened on account of the labor situation. Oil and mining shares were firm. Russian shares were dull. Money was in good supply and discounts were quiet.

The Treasury announces a new issue of three and six month Treasury notes for tomorrow at the unchanged rate of 3½ per cent.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High 6	High 6½
Low 6	Low 6
Renewals 6	Renewals 6½
Last 6	Last 6½

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances 4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days 6	Sixty days 6
Ninety days 6	Ninety days 6
Four months 6	Four months 6
Five months 6	Five months 6
Six months 6	Six months 6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for retirement with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days....4½@4¾
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days....4½@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days....5½@5¾

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 60 days	
4 to 6 months	6
Other Names.	
4 to 6 months	6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand.	$4.75425	$4.75425	$4.75425	—.00014
Cables.	4.7635	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	—.0005
Francs—				
Demand	5.47⅞	5.47⅞	5.47⅞	..
Cables	5.46⅞	5.46⅞	5.46⅞	..

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Demand or Checks.	Close. Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.75425	$4.76⅛
5.1826 Paris	5.47⅞	5.46⅞
China—		
Hongkong	90.00	90.25
Peking	133.50	134.00
Shanghai	126.00	126.50
19.50 Greece	19.45	19.50
40.20 Holland	47.87½	48.37½
32.44 India—		
Bombay	36.75	37.00
Calcutta	36.75	37.00
5.1826 Italy	6.36	6.35
Japan—		
Kobe	54.75	54.875
Yokohama	54.75	54.875
50.00 Philippine Islands—	22.80	23.00
Manila	49.875	50.00
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	33.375	33.75
Copenhagen	26.75	26.10
Christiania	30.60	31.10
South America—		
42.64 Buenos Aires	44.60	44.75
24.42 Rio	23.85	24.00
5.1826 Switzerland	5.43¾	4.41½
51.46 Russia—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	13.10	13.30
500 rubles	13.00	13.20

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72⅝	$4.71¼	$4.72¼	$4.70¾

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $467,148,737; balances, $67,114,436; United States Treasury credit balance, $900,019; Federal Reserve credit balance, $59,940,851.

Domestic Exchange.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $18.4375 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 49½d, official; in New York, $1.01¼, official; Mexican dollars, 77½@80½.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Spelter	9.65	9.85	9.60	9.80
Antimony	13.75	14.00	13.75	14.00
Quicksilver	*$125.00	....	$125.00	....
Aluminium	*$3.00	....	....	$3.00
Iron, No. 2X foundry	....	$4.25	....	$4.25

*Nominal.
Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 26c.
London quotations were:

	Yesterday. s. d.	£	Friday. s. d.	£
Copper, spot	122 0	0	122 0	0
Tin, spot	343 10	0	343 10	0
Tin, futures	343 10	0	343 10	0
Spelter	54 0	0	54 0	0
Lead	29 10	0	29 10	0

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Pe- riod.	Pay- able.	Holders of Rec.
Cent. Coal & Coke	1½	Q	Oct. 15	Oct. 1
Do pf	1¾	Q	Oct. 15	Oct. 1
Eastern Talc	1½	Q	Oct. 31	Sep. 30
Fairbanks Co. pf	$2	Q	Sep. 16	Sep. 16
Old Colony Mills	$2	Q	Sep. 30	Sep. 20
Do pf	1¾	Q	Oct. 10	Sep. 20
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. 3½s, com. & pf.	2½	SA	Oct. 15	Sep. 20
Northern Pacific	1½	Q	Nov. 1	Sep. 25
Prairie Oil & Gas	$3	Q	Oct. 31	Sep. 30
Do	$2	Ex	Oct. 31	Sep. 30
Reed Prentice pf	1¾	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Torrington	$	Q	Oct. 10	Sep. 21
Do	1	Ex	Oct. 10	Sep. 21
Transue & Williams	$1.25	Q	Oct. 15	Sep. 30
United Verde Ext	50c	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 5
Do	50c	Ex	Nov. 1	Oct. 5
Utah Copper	$2	Q	Sep. 30	Sep. 21

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, SEPT. 16, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	218,988	688,823	1,162,523
Year to date	92,847,249	133,298,313	125,409,584

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge
57	59	100	Ajax Rubber	57	57	57	57	-4
2⅝	2¾	400	Alaska Gold Mines	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+ ⅛
1⅞	1¾	200	Alaska Juneau	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
29¼	29⅝	700	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼	— ⅛
44⅝	44¾	1,300	Am. Can	44⅝	45	44⅝	44¾	..
91½	92½	70	Am. Can pf	93	93	93	93	..
83½	84⅞	700	Am. Car & Fdry	84½	84¾	83⅝	83⅝	—1¼
40	41	200	Am. Cotton Oil	40½	41	40½	41	+1½
78	90	40	Am. Cotton Oil pf	78	78	78	78	..
87	87⅝	200	Am. H. & Leath. pf	87½	87½	87⅝	87⅝	+ ⅝
24	26½	100	Am. Ice	27	27	27	27	..
51¼	51½	300	Am. Internat. x d	51½	51⅝	51¼	51¼	— ⅛
76¾	77½	200	Am. Linseed pf	77	77	77	77	+ ⅝
64⅝	64⅞	700	Am. Locco. x d	64⅝	64⅝	64½	64⅝	+ ⅛
76½	77¼	500	Am. Smelt. & Ref	77	77	76⅝	77	+ ⅜
77½	77⅝	600	Am. Steel F'dries	77⅛	77⅛	77¼	77⅛	+ ⅛
107	108	500	Am. Sugar Ref	107½	107⅞	107⅝	107⅞	— ⅛
108	108¼	18,600	Am. Sumatra Tob	113	113	107½	108¼	—5⅜
80	91	400	Am. Sumat. Tob. pf	82½	82½	82½	82½	—3½
96⅞	97½	700	Am. Tel. & Tel	97	97⅝	96⅞	97	+ ⅛
157	160	200	Am. Tobacco	160	160	160	160	—1
34⅞	36	100	Am. Writing P. pf	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	..
67⅛	67⅝	1,600	Anaconda Copper	67⅝	67½	66⅞	67⅛	— ¼
80	81½	200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	81	81	81	81	..
99½	101⅜	400	At., Gulf & West I	100⅝	100⅝	100	100	— ⅜
88½	88⅝	8,700	Baldwin Loco	80	89¼	88	88¼	— ⅝
53⅜	53⅝	300	Baltimore & Ohio	54	54	53¼	53¼	— ⅝
92	93¼	200	Barrett & Co	92⅝	93	92⅝	93	+1
100	101	200	Barrett Co. pf	100¼	100¼	100	100	— ⅛
80½	80⅞	5,400	Beth. S. cl. B x d	81½	81⅞	80¼	80¾	—1
..	..	600	Beth.S.S p.c.pf.cash	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	..
102	103	200	Beth. S. S p.c.pf.x d	103⅞	103¾	103¾	103¾	+ ⅛
102	103	98	Do. odd lot	103¾	103¾	103	103	+ ⅛
143¼	144½	600	Burns Brothers	144	144	143½	144	..
25	25⅜	100	Butte & Superior	25⅜	25⅝	25⅜	25⅝	+ ⅛
18½	19½	300	California Petrol	19	19	19	19	+ ⅛
82	83	300	California Pet. pf	82	82¼	82	82¼	+ ⅛
156	158	600	Canadian Pacific	159	159	157½	157½	—1
66¼	66¾	300	Central Leather Co	66⅜	66½	66⅛	66⅛	+ ⅛
33	33⅝	300	Cerro de Pasco pf	33⅜	33⅜	33	33	+ ⅛
48⅝	48⅞	3,100	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	49¼	49¼	48⅝	49	..
76¼	76⅝	200	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	77	77	76¼	76⅝	— ⅛
25½	25⅝	300	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	25⅝	25½	25⅝	25½	+ ⅛
77	78	200	C., R. I. & P. 7 p.c.pf	77	77	77	77¼	+ ¼
66¼	67	200	C., R. I. & P. 6 p.c.pf	79	79	77¾	77¾	+ ¼
15⅝	16	3,200	Chile Copper	67	67	66⅝	66⅝	+ ⅛
39½	40	500	Chino Copper	16	16	15⅝	15⅝	..
49	52	100	Col. & South. 1st pf	40	40	40	40	+ ¼
34½	35	100	Columbia Gas & El	50½	50¼	50½	50½	..
97	98	400	Con. Int. Cal. Min	34½	34¾	34¼	34¼	+ ⅛
77	78	600	Corn Products Ref	8	8½	8	8¼	—1⅛
67⅝	68⅛	1,100	Crucible Steel	41¾	41⅞	41¼	41¼	..
64⅞	65½	600	Cuba Cane Sugar	64⅞	65½	64½	64½	..
29⅝	29¾	200	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	+ ⅜
80⅝	81	100	Delaware & Hud	80⅝	80⅞	79¾	79¾	+ ⅜
109⅜	109⅝	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	+ ⅜
107¼	108	7,100	Distillers' Secur	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
..	..	200	Dome Mines	53	53	51½	52	+ ⅛
..	..	400	Erie	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
..	..	200	Erie 1st pf	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	+ ⅛
..	..	900	Federal M. & S. pf	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	+ ⅛
..	..	100	General Motors	39	39⅝	39	39	+ ⅛
..	..	700	Granby Consol	117	118	115	115½	— ⅝
..	..	1,000	Great Northern pf	82¾	82¾	82¾	82¾	— ⅛
..	..	300	G. N. ctfs. for O. P	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	— ⅛
..	..	300	Greene-Can Copper	30⅞	30⅞	30⅜	30⅜	— ⅛
..	..	200	Gulf States S. x d	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜	+ ⅛
..	..	100	Illinois Central	78	78	78	78	—2
..	..	700	Inspiration Copper	96	96	96	96	+ ⅛
..	..	200	Interboro Consol	53½	53½	53⅛	53⅛	+ ⅛
..	..	100	Interboro Con. pf	6¾	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
..	..	100	Int. Agricultural	29	29	29	29	—2
..	..	200	Int. Agricultural pf	16	16	16	16	+ ⅛
..	..	300	Int. Harv. N.J. pf	60¼	61	60¼	61	+ ¼
..	..	1,100	Int. Mer. Marine	105	105	105	105	..
..	..	16,700	Int. Mer. Marine pf	27	27	26½	26½	+ ⅛
..	..	900	Int. Nickel	100	101¼	99⅝	100⅝	+ ⅛
..	..	300	Kelly Spring Tire	29½	29⅞	29¼	29¼	+ ⅛
..	..	300	Kennecott Copper	47	47	46⅞	46⅞	+ ⅛
..	..	400	Lackawanna Steel	33½	33¾	33	33	..
..	..	100	Lake Erie & W. pf	81	81	80½	80½	— ½
..	..	100	Lehigh Valley	20	20	20	20	..
..	..	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾	— ¼
..	..	100	Manhattan El. x d	27	27	27	27	—1
..	..	100	Max. Motors 2d pf	96	96	96	96	+18½
..	..	14,900	Mexican Petroleum	20¼	20½	20¼	20½	..
..	..	400	Miami Copper	100	102⅜	100	101¾	+1⅜
..	..	1,300	Midvale Steel	28	28	28	28	+ ⅜
..	..	500	Minn. & St. L. new	10	10	10	10	— ⅛
..	..	1,000	Missouri Pacific	23¾	23¾	23½	23½	— ⅛
..	..	100	Missouri Pacific pf	56½	56½	56½	56½	+ ⅛
..	..	300	Nat. Enam. & St.	51½	51½	51	51	+ ⅛
..	..	200	Nevada Con. Cop	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	..
..	..	300	N. Y. Air Brake	73¼	73½	73	73	— ⅛
..	..	900	N. Y. Central	120	120	119¾	119⅞	— ⅛
..	..	6,300	N. Y., N. H. & H	73¼	73½	73	73	— ⅛
..	..	100	Norfolk & West	40	40½	39¾	39¾	..
..	..	200	Northern Pacific	70	70	70	70	..
..	..	200	Nova Scotia S. & C	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	+1½
..	..	700	Ohio Cities Gas	65	65	64	64	—3
..	..	800	Ontario Mining	37⅝	37⅞	37⅝	37⅝	— ⅛
..	..	100	Owens Bottle Mach	85	85	85	85	— ⅛
..	..	200	Pacific Mail	58	58	58	58	— ⅛
..	..	600	Penn. R. R.	31½	31½	31¼	31¼	+ ⅛
..	..	100	People's Gas, Chi.	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	..
..	..	200	Pere Marquette	45	45	45	45	..
..	..	2,100	Pierce-Arrow	12¾	12¾	12½	12½	..
..	..	100	Pierce Oil	38	38	38	38	..
..	..	700	Pittsburgh Coal	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	+ ⅛
..	..	100	Pitts. & W. pf	48¼	48¾	48¼	48¾	—1
..	..	100	Pressed Steel Car	78	78	78	78	..
..	..	100	Pullman Co	68¼	68¼	68¼	68¼	+ ⅛
..	..	70	Do., odd lot	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾	— ⅛
..	..	200	Railway St. Sp. x d	111½	111½	111½	111½	— ⅛
..	..	200	Railway Steel S. pf	67	67	66⅞	66⅞	+1⅝
..	..	600	Ray Con. Copper	102⅜	102½	102⅜	102⅜	..
..	..	3,000	Reading	24	24⅛	24	24⅛	+ ⅛
..	..	1,100	Rep. Iron & Steel	87⅝	88	87⅝	87⅝	+ ⅜
..	..	300	Royal Dutch N. Y.	90⅛	90½	89½	89½	— ⅝
..	..	100	Do., rights	79	82¼	79	82¼	+3⅜
..	..	100	Saxon Motor	17¼	19	17¼	19	+2¾
..	..	100	Seaboard Air Line	6	6	6	6	..
..	..	700	Shattuck-Arizona	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	..
..	..	1,200	Sinclair Oil Refin	15⅜	15⅝	15	15	..
..	..	600	Southern Pacific	85¼	85⅝	85⅛	85⅛	+ ⅛
..	..	2,100	Southern Railway	25¾	25¾	25⅝	25⅝	+ ⅛
..	..	500	Southern Ry. pf	67¼	67¾	67¼	67¼	+ ⅛
..	..	1,100	Studebaker Co	46¼	46¼	45¾	45¾	+ ⅛
..	..	3,400	Texas Co	155⅜	158⅜	155½	158	+3½
..	..	1,000	Tobacco Products	65½	65½	65	65	— ½
..	..	2,750	Union Pacific	123⅜	124⅜	123½	123½	+ ⅜
..	..	100	Union Pacific pf	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼	+ ⅛
..	..	500	United Cigar Stores	98¾	99⅛	98¾	98¾	+ ⅛
..	..	2,910	U. S. Indus. Alco	114½	115	113	114¼	—1⅝
..	..	200	U. S. Rubber	60⅛	60⅛	60	60	..
..	..	100	U. S. Sm. R. & M	42	42	42	42	..
68,300			U. S. Steel	109¼	109¾	108¾	108¾	—1
1,000			U. S. Steel pf	111	111	111	111	+ ⅛
100			Utah Copper	83½	83½	83½	83½	— ⅛
200			Utah Securities	11	11	11	11	—1⅛
200			Va.-Car. Chem. x d	52	52	51⅝	51⅝	— ⅛
200			Wabash	9¼	9¼	9	9	+ ⅛
100			Wells Fargo Exp	64	64	64	64	—6
200			Western Union Tel	82½	82½	82½	82½	+ ⅝
300			Westingh. E. & M	43¾	43¾	43¼	43¼	..
100			White Motors x d	44½	44⅝	44⅛	44⅛	+ ⅛
100			Wilson & Co	50½	50½	50½	50½	+ ⅛
1,200			Willys-Overland	19¾	20	19½	20	..
100			Willys-Overland pf	82¾	82¾	82¾	82¾	..

TIGHTENS SILVER PERMITS.

Requirements for Exporters Will Prevent a Drain.

The Federal Reserve Board has tightened the requirements demanded of exporters of silver to the end that the available supply within the United States may not be drained away to a serious degree. Heretofore, shippers of the white metal to the Far East in payment for goods imported from India and China have been able to obtain practically as much as they needed for numerous sorts of commercial transactions, although licenses have been necessary.

"In order to conserve the use of silver," says the Reserve Board in a ruling made public in the monthly bulletin, "export licenses for silver will be granted only for civil or military purposes of importance in connection with the prosecution of the war, and only in cases where the exporter certifies that the silver to be exported has been purchased at a price which does not directly or indirectly exceed $1.01½ per once 1,000 fine. This quotation applies at the point where silver is refined in the United States or at the point of importation in the case of imported silver."

The board said the latest estimates showed that licenses had been granted for the exportation of approximately $155,237,725 from the beginning of the embargo policy late last year up to May 24 last. From May 24 to Aug. 23 the licenses covered $105,290,285 of silver in the form of coin or bullion. Besides these amounts applications have been favorably acted upon since the embargo was voted for the export of either silver or currency on an optional basis to the amount of $5,328,110.

"It has been apparent for some time," the Reserve Board added, "that applications for the exportation of silver were increasing and that the amounts licensed for exportation would grow greater as the difficulty of obtaining gold or securing exchange at satisfactory rates increased."

Boston Bank Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 16.—The Boston bank statement this week compares as follows with last week's statement:

	Sept. 14, '18.	Increase.
Circulation	$4,758,000	$5,600
Loans, disc., and invs	490,167,000	*$3,838,000
Individ. dep. incl. U. S	428,494,000	*1,389,000
Due to banks	114,209,000	*1,380,000
Time deposits	15,082,000	*232,000
Exchange clearances	14,819,000	*1,342,000
Due from banks	72,160,000	60,000
Cash in banks and in F. R. Bank	62,985,000	5,531,000
Cash excess and with F. R. Bank	15,865,000	3,511,000

*Decrease.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

¾Alpha	.02	Julia	.01
Alta	.02	Justice	.01
Andes	.02	Mexican	.17
Best & Belcher	.02	Occidental	.40
Bullion	.03	Ophir	.02
Caledonia	.03	Overman	.01
Challenge Con	.03	Savage	.02
Chollar	.02	Seg. Belcher	.01
Confidence	.04	Sierra Nevada	.11
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con	.26
Con. Virginia	.18	Utah	.01
Hale & Norcross	.04	Mexican dollars	.78½
Jacket	.06		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	2.00	Florence	.10
Cash Boy	.04	Goldfield Con	.10
Halifax	.04	Goldfield Merger	.01
Jim Butler	.08	Great Bend	.02
McNamara	.81	Jumbo Exten	.09
Midway	.06	Kewanas	.01
Mizpah	.04	Lone Star	.02
Monarch Pitts	.04	Silver Pick	.03
Montana	.04	MANHATTAN.	
North Star	.10	Big Four	.02
Rescue	.04	Consolidated	.02
Tonopah Divide	.08	White Caps	.13
Tonopah Exten	1.00	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West End	.40	Nevada Hills	.01
Tonopah	.86	Packard	.25
Tonopah Extension	.15	Rochester	.05
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.53
Atlanta	.17	United Eastern	.02
Booth	.02		.3.60

COLORADO SPRINGS.

Cresson	4½	Isabella	3½
Dr. J'pot	3½	McKinney	4½
Elkton	4⅞	Portland	7
El Paso	6	U. Gold M.	10
Golden C	.10	Vindicator	12
Granite	.166	Rose Nicol	7
	.17		8

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am Oil	4⅝	5	Iron Blos	38	45
Bay S Gas	8	9	Island Oil	48	50
Begole	50	60	La Rose	43	55
Blk Hawk	85	88	Majestic	14	15
Bohemia	75	90	Mex Metals	85	88
Boston Ely	60	75	Mex Tung	11	12
Bos Mon	44	45	N Baltic	50	75
Butte & L	15	18	Nat Z & L	15	17
Bos Arts	..	1¼	N Cornelia	17⅝	17⅞
Calaveras	..	1¼	New Dou	42	48
Crown Res	15	20	Nixon Nev	33	35
Cortez	10	15	Oneco	20	25
Champ. old	4	5	Onondaga	14	17
Chief Con	3¼	3⅝	S W Miami	..	..
Denbigh	1⅞	1⅝	Sail Butte	99	1¼
Esperanza	2	4	Un V Ext	3⅝	3⅞
Ptuna	5	6	Victoria M	90	97
Houghton	60	75	Yukon Gold	57	1
Hema Oil	82	89			

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Stock Exchange firm of Abbott, Johnson & Co. has been dissolved by limitation and reformed under the same name. The partners are William Ross Proctor, who formerly had a special partnership; Gordon W. Abbott, J. Ford Johnson, Jr., Alam L. Corey, and James R. Blake. Mr. Blake is a new member. Messrs. Abbott, Johnson, and Corey are in military service.

Hornblower & Weeks and B. J. Van Ingen & Co. are offering at prices to yield 4.80 per cent. $300,000 gold bonds, bearing 5 per cent. interest, of the Town of West New York, N. J.

Paine, Webber & Co. announce that Oscar M. Vail has become associated with them in their New York office.

The William R. Compton Company is offering an issue of Lakewood, Ohio, bonds at prices to yield 4.90 per cent.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High:	Low.	Last.	Net. Chge.
25 railroads	61.68	61.44	61.46	+.09
25 industrials	81.92	80.41	80.60	—.31
50 stocks	71.35	70.92	71.03	—.11

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Sept. 14	71.24	70.84	71.14	+ .47
Sep. 13	71.07	70.38	70.67	— .33
Sep. 12	Holiday.			
Sep. 11	71.86	70.92	71.00	— .72
Sep. 10	71.97	71.28	71.73	— .42
Sep. 9	72.08	72.06	72.15	— .75

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

Sept.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1918.	74.24	Sep. 4	70.38	Sep. 13	71.03
1917.	75.75	Sep. 19	71.84	Sep. 18	74.05
1916.	86.42	Sep. 29	86.30	Sep. 1	86.37
1915.	85.45	Sep. 29	76.71	Sep. 1	84.20

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1918.	74.24	Sep. 4	64.12	Jan. 15	71.03
†1917.	90.46	Jan. 4	71.47	Sep. 17	72.59
	Full Years.				
1917.	90.46	Jan. 4	57.43	Dec. 20	65.88
1916.	101.31	Nov. 20	80.91

Tax Day October 1st

EXEMPT FROM ALL TAXATION IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK. ALSO FEDERAL INCOME TAX.

Municipality	Rate	Maturity
*Syracuse, N. Y.	4.25%	1927-32
*Syracuse, N. Y.	5.00%	1922-34
*Utica, N. Y.	5.00%	1921-26
*Schenectady, N. Y.	4.70%	1921-25
*Cohoes, N. Y.	5.00%	1921-27
†N. Tonawanda, N.Y.	5.00%	1921-28
†Olean, N. Y.	5.00%	1921-27
*White Plains, N. Y.	5.50%	1923-31
*Jamestown, N. Y.	4.90%	1921-22
*Fulton, N. Y.	5.00%	1920-24
*Hempstead, N. Y.	4.75%	1925-28
*Adams, N. Y.	5.00%	1920-39

*Registered Bonds. †Coupon Bonds.

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STEADY RISE SHOWN IN WORLD PRICES

Average Figures of 1918, Compiled by City Bank, Stand at Top of Ascending Scale.

BASED ON IMPORT VALUES

A Few Articles, Including Coffee, Some Grades of Tobacco, and Potatoes Decrease in Cost.

World prices continue to advance, according to a compilation by the National City Bank, which shows the average import prices in the Government's fiscal year ended June 30 last of a large number of articles representing production in every section of the world. It shows prices even higher than those of 1917, which in turn exceeded those of 1916, 1915, and the fiscal year 1914, the latter preceding the outbreak of the European war.

These average import price figures of the great articles of commerce were held by the bank to be an exceptionally accurate method of measuring broadly the advance in world prices. The import price of each article brought into the country represents its selling value in the country from which it was exported to the United States. As the aggregate importation of any given article represents in most cases the product of several different countries and covers large numbers of importations through many ports of the United States, and extending through the entire year, the average annual import price based on these figures may be accepted as a reliable barometer of world prices in the article.

The "average annual import prices" quoted by the bank in its discussion are obtained by taking the entire importation for the entire fiscal year of the article in question showing total quantity and total value as reported to the Custom House, and by dividing the quantity into stated value the average import price per unit of quantity for the entire year is obtained, if the average monthly import price is desired, it is obtained by utilizing the month's import figures by the same process. A comparison of these annual or monthly average import price figures with those of the preceding periods supplies an accurate barometer of average world prices in the article in question.

In nearly all of the important articles imported, 1918 average price figures stand at the top of the ascending scale of prices dating from 1914. Take wool as an example, of which the imports are drawn from more than a score of countries and representing every grand division of the world; of clothing wool, the average import price in 1918 was 54 cents per pound, against 36 cents per pound in 1917, 28 cents per pound in 1916, and 23 cents per pound in 1915. Combing wool averaged in 1918 61 cents per pound, against 39 cents per pound in 1917, 29 cents per pound in 1916, and 25 cents per pound in 1915. Carpet wool averaged in 1918 40 cents per pound, against 29 cents per pound in 1917, 22 cents per pound in 1916, and 17 cents per pound in 1915 and 1914.

In copper, of which the imports were drawn from a dozen different countries representing Europe, North and South America, Asia, and Africa, the average price of the importation of 1918 in the form of pigs, ingots, &c., was 26.2 cents per pound, against 19.4 cents per pound in 1916 and 13.4 cents per pound in 1915, being thus practically doubled in the four-year period. Raw silk, representing every silk-producing area of the world, averaged in 1918 $5.25 per pound, against $4.61 per pound in 1917, $3.61 per pound in 1916, and $3.09 per pound in 1915.

Sugar Rises 2.8 Cents a Pound.

Raw sugar averaged in 1918 4.8 cents per pound, against 4.3 cents per pound in 1917, 3.7 cents per pound in 1916, 3.2 cents per pound in 1915, and 2 cents per pound in 1914. Tin, drawn from every available tin-producing area of the world, averaged in the fiscal year 1918 54.6 cents per pound, against 40 cents per pound in 1917, 35.3 cents per pound in 1916, and 32.4 cents per pound in 1915. Mackeral, of which the imports of 1918 were 18,000,000 pounds, averaged 20.72 cents per pound in 1918, against 10.98 cents per pound in 1914. Cheese, drawn from Canada, Mexico, the West Indian Islands, Argentina, Australia, French Africa, and half a dozen European countries, averaged in 1918 41.6 cents per pound, against 30.8 cents in 1917, 23.5 cents in 1916, and 17.3 cents in 1914.

Goat skins, imported from a score of countries, averaged 47.4 cents per pound in 1918, against 26.2 cents per pound in 1914. Cotton cloths drawn from Great Britain, France, Switzerland, Netherlands, and Japan, were much higher, the average price of the unbleached being in 1918 25.7 cents per yard, against 9.5 cents per yard in 1916, while the figures of the month of February, 1918, were still higher than those of the full year, averaging for that month 49.9 cents per yard, against the annual average of 25.7 cents per yard. Pig iron shows for 1918 an average of $119.42 per ton, against $35.87 per ton in 1914, and bar iron in 1918, 5.3 cents per pound, against an average of 1.9 cent per pound in 1915. Manila hemp averaged in 1918 $353 per ton, against $180 per ton in 1915, and flax in 1918 $1,037.71 per ton, against $290.37 in 1914.

In a few articles, very few, prices are lower. The average import price of the coffee brought into the country in 1918, and representing all the coffee-producing sections of the world, was 9 cents per pound, against 11.1 cents per pound in 1914. Tobacco, suitable for cigar wrappers, was $1.21 per pound in 1916, against $1.28 per pound in 1914, while potatoes imported in June, 1918, averaged $1.02 per bushel, against $2.27 per bushel in June, 1911.

All of the above are, it should be remembered, the wholesale price of the articles in the country from which exported to the United States.

UNIFORM FOR CANTEEN AIDS.

Women on Mayor's Committee to Wear Distinctive Dress.

Members of the Canteen Division of the Mayor's Committee of Women on National Defense have perfected their military organization and a board has been appointed to select the Winter uniform. Major Ethridge and her Staff Lieutenants and Aids in uniform will wear the proper insignia of rank. The Mayor's committee as a whole will also wear a distinctive dress which indicates that they are in war service.

The committee is operating four canteens—Fortieth Street and Public Library, which has already provided food for more than 56,000 soldiers and sailors; City Hall Park, which since its opening on July 20 has accommodated 38,322 men, and Fifty-ninth Street, which since its opening on July 4 has had more than 35,000 guests from the army and navy. Canteen 5, established for the exclusive use of the colored men in the United States service, has likewise proved a success. It is at 4 and 6 West 131st Street.

ANOTHER HOTEL FOR GIRLS.

Y.W.C.A. Purchases Allerton House and Renames It the Tatham.

To supply rooms at reasonable rates for self-supporting young women having moderate salaries the oYung Woman's Christian Association has purchased the Allerton House, the big twelve-story building at Thirty-eighth Street and Lexington Avenue, and it will be open for inspection to applicants from 1 to 5 P. M. tomorrow and will be ready for occupancy next Monday. It will accommodate 160 girls. The rentals will be from $4 to $6 for rooms without baths and $6.30 to $8 for those with baths. There will be running water in each room.

The house is to be renamed and will be called from now on the Tatham House, after Miss Cora Tatham, who has been for a number of years General Secretary of the Metropolitan Board, Y. W. C. A.

COTTON PRICES RISE AFTER EARLY DECLINE

Opening Was Weak in Response to Liverpool Reports—Weather Reports Stimulate Buying.

The cotton market opened yesterday at a net decline of 27 to 35 points in response to weak cables from Liverpool, where the futures market opened weak at a decline of 71 to 98 points. Liverpool was a heavy seller in this market during the early trading, and there was also some selling pressure exerted by local spot interests. This activity was ascribed mainly to a continuation of favorable weather reports. Predictions of cooler weather in the Western belt were followed by more active buying and prices recovered sharply from the early decline.

During the afternoon the market ruled dull and steady. There appeared to be a disposition to even-up commitments pending further light on price-fixing and peace overture developments. Southern spot markets were reported unchanged to 50 points lower.

The market closed barely steady, with net advances of from 5 to 12 points. December contracts closed at 32.74, a net gain of 12 points.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
Sept.	....	33.10	33.10	33.22 bid	33.50
Oct.	32.90	33.05	32.80	33.32@33.36	33.29
Nov.	....	....	....	33.02 bid	33.00
Dec.	32.30	32.90	32.21	32.74@32.77	32.62
Jan.	32.15	32.75	32.03	32.55@32.57	32.50
Feb.	....	....	....	32.40 bid	32.25
Mar.	32.00	32.65	31.90	32.38@32.45	32.30
April	....	....	....	32.33 bid	32.24
May	31.85	32.53	31.85	32.28@32.33	32.20
July	....	....	....	32.21 bid	32.13
Aug.	....	....	....	31.76 bid	31.67

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 5 points higher, with 35.10c for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 33¾c; New Orleans, 33¾c; Savannah, 32½c; Augusta, 32.63c; Memphis, 34¼c; Houston, 32¼c; Little Rock, 34¼c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Week	Last Year.
Port receipts	21,286	18,503	21,357
Exports	10,581	....	....
Exports season	388,146	340,727	487,251
N. Y. stocks	95,832	89,278	58,787
Port stocks	885,867	801,191	559,455
N. Y. arrivals	5,106	4,770	....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet, 24.41d for middling, and 23.30d for good middling. Sales, 2,000, of which 1,000 were American. Imports, 5,000, of which 4,000 were American. Futures opened weak, 71 to 93 points lower, and closed quiet, 4 to 8 points above Friday's final quotations. Sept. 23.87d; Oct. 23.53d; Nov. 23.36d; Dec. 23.22d; Jan. 23.00d.

Manchester: Yarns and cloths, very little doing.

GOVERNMENT TO SELL A. W. FABER BUSINESS

Alien Property Custodian Will Also Dispose of George Benda Plant, Both Enemy Owned.

The enemy-owned plants of A. W. Faber, manufacturers of stationers' rubber goods, and George Benda, manufacturers of bronze powders, will be sold at public auction today by the Alien Property Custodian. The Faber plant is at Dickerson and Hecker Streets, Newark, N. J., and the Benda plant is at Boonton,, N. J. The sale will take place in front of the office buildings of the respective plants. The sales will include all the assets of a going concern, in addition to all trade marks, trade names, prints, labels, &c.

The Faber plant will be sold at 11 o'clock and the Benda concern at 3:30 o'clock. Only American citizens will be allowed to participate in the sale, which when finally consummated by the Alien Property Custodian will make the concerns thoroughly American in character.

A. W. Faber is the firm and trade name of a business which has been in continuous existence since 1761, with its principal offices in Bavaria, Germany. For many years it has enjoyed a large business in this country, being one of the largest importers of lead pencils, crayons and similar products sold under the well known Faber brands. This business fell off after the beginning of the war and the concern is now manufacturing stationers' rubber goods, 70 per cent. of its present business being on Government contracts.

When taken over by the Alien Property Custodian, the Newark plant was owned by Alexander, Count of Faber Castell, and his wife, Otilie, Countess of Faber Castell, said to live at Stein, Bavaria. It has no connection with Eberhart Faber, manufacturer of lead pencils, and stationers' supplies in this country. There is nothing in the records of the Alien Property Custodian to show that this concern is not thoroughly American in its character.

George Benda is a branch of George Benda of Bavaria, Germany, which has been in existence since 1824. It is engaged in the manufacture of bronze powders used in many well-known industries. The George Benda bronze powder products carry the "Bendalin" trade mark.

On Thursday morning at 11 o'clock the Alien Property Custodian will sell the plant of Berger and Wirth, manufacturers of printers' ink in Brooklyn. At 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day he will sell the plant of the Gorge Siegle Company, manufacturers and importers of colors and chemicals at Rossbank, Staten Island. Both plants will be sold in front of their main office buildings. The sales will be under the supervision of Joseph F. Gaffney, Director of the Bureau of Sale of the Alien Property Custodian's office.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA for July—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Total op. rev.	$2,312,485	$1,783,627	$528,858
Oper. income	641,169	434,223	206,946
Net op. inc.	590,954	437,719	153,235
Jan. 1 to July 31—			
Total op. rev.	12,985,344	11,653,074	1,312,270
Oper. income	1,018,176	2,477,920	*1,459,744
Net op. inc.	1,108,423	2,448,931	*1,340,508
CHICAGO, INDIANA & LOUISVILLE for July—			
Total op. rev.	1,087,973	747,272	340,800
Oper. income	102,771	175,547	*72,776
Net op. inc.	74,373	130,378	*56,005
Jan. 1 to July 31—			
Total op. rev.	5,661,080	5,139,501	521,579
Oper. income	452,585	1,357,444	*904,859
Net. oper. inc.	146,283	1,028,558	*882,275
HOCKING VALLEY for July—			
Total op. rev.	1,548,034	1,031,618	516,415
Oper. income	604,978	350,519	254,459
Net op. inc.	515,089	369,520	145,569
Jan. 1 to July 31—			
Total op. rev.	6,726,090	5,747,818	978,272
Oper. income	991,926	1,489,313	*497,387
Net op. inc.	1,361,776	2,084,773	*722,975
MOBILE & OHIO for July—			
Total op. rev.	1,353,270	1,148,904	204,366
Op. income	162,114	210,482	*48,368
Net op. inc.	99,693	211,154	*111,461
Jan. 1 to July 31:			
Total op. rev.	8,038,855	7,791,189	247,666
Op. income	92,199	1,750,836	*1,658,637
Net op. inc.	400,205	2,006,999	*1,606,794
NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS for July—			
Total op. rev.	1,904,333	1,450,494	543,839
Op. income	545,103	325,023	220,080
Net op. inc.	579,462	239,491	339,971
Jan. 1 to July 31:			
Total op. rev.	11,062,884	9,636,903	1,425,891
Op. income	1,431,943	1,720,124	*288,181
Net op. inc.	1,040,696	1,149,174	*108,478
SEABOARD AIR LINE for July—			
Total op. rev.	3,470,525	2,117,441	1,353,084
Op. income	739,508	327,818	411,691
Net op. inc.	741,083	357,585	383,498
Jan. 1 to July 1:			
Total op. rev.	20,908,487	17,153,762	3,754,725
Op. income	2,825,785	4,313,258	*1,487,473
Net op. inc.	2,321,956	3,994,505	*1,672,549

*Decrease.

Public Utilities.

NEWPORT NEWS & HAMPTON RY. GAS AND ELECTRIC—

	1918.	1917.	Increase
July gross	$204,948	$125,357	$79,590
Net earnings	67,887	62,620	5,267
Sur. aft. chgs.	36,270	32,590	3,679
NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.—			
June gross	5,415,244	5,108,470	306,774
Net op. rev.	1,725,486	1,931,118	*207,650
Net aft. taxes	1,275,139	1,581,023	*305,884
6 mos. gross	31,626,944	29,794,272	1,832,672
Net op. rev.	10,182,290	11,920,784	*1,097,494
Net aft. taxes	7,810,364	9,114,409	*1,304,045

*Decrease.

FIVE BILLIONS MORE IN ARMY ESTIMATES

War Department Will Ask for Prompt Consideration of New Proposal.

PRESIDENT MUST PAY TAX

House Defeats a Motion to Exempt Officials from Payment of Levy on Incomes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—That this nation's answer to Austria's peace proposal would be greater military speed and effectiveness was emphasized today in the determination of the War Department to ask for an additional appropriation of not less than $5,000,000,000 for the needs of the fighting force and the increased expenses incident to the new army coming from the recent draft.

While the House entered upon the final stages in its consideration of the $8,000,000,000 revenue bill, a measure which will impose a tax of $80 per capita, the House Appropriations Committee received notice that an estimate was being prepared for prompt consideration. There was no manifestation on the part of the members of the Appropriations Committee to balk in granting the request, which will be formally considered tomorrow.

The belief was expressed among legislative leaders that by the bending of every effort now the war would be brought more speedily to a conclusive peace. Indications are that the Appropriations Committee will try to induce the War Department wherever possible to accept authorizations and it is believed that not more than $2,000,000,000 in addition to the $8,000,000,000 to be obtained from the revenue bill will be necessary.

If the estimates of the War Department reach $5,000,000,000 they will bring the total appropriation to the army for this fiscal year to $22,000,000,000, of which amount $12,000,000,000 was carried in the annual army bill, $5,000,000,000 in the fortifications bill and the remainder will be in the deficiency bill to be reported shortly.

Items in New Total.

The estimates will ask for $373,000,000 for the Engineers, $1,400,000 for the expenses of the draft, $171,000,000 for aircraft, and large amounts for the Medical Corps and supplies and pay of the men and new officers. This money must be found by the Senate Finance Committee, which will amend the revenue bill to raise at least $10,000,000,000.

Entering upon the five-minute consideration of the Revenue bill today, the House in Committee of the Whole adopted the income tax section and rejected the amendment intended to exempt the President and Federal and State officials from the provisions of the income tax. Before adjourning the committee had defeated the section taxing municipal and State bonds, when a point of no quorum was raised, and the committee rose to vote on this section tomorrow. If the committee had exempted the President from the provisions of the income tax he would have saved in taxes $24,595 next year.

The amendments to exempt from taxation the salaries of the President and Federal judges, and of all State officials, provoked prolonged discussion. Every member of the Ways and Means Committee voted against the exemption, and speeches in support of the tax were made by Representatives Kitchin of North Carolina; Crisp, Democrat, of Georgia; Rainey, Democrat, of Illinois, and Sterling, Republican, of Illinois.

Favoring the amendments were Representatives Walsh, Republican, of Massachusetts; Graham, Republican, of Pennsylvania, and Montague, Democrat, of Virginia.

"War should not make us hysterical," said Representative Montague, who proposed the amendment to exempt State officials from taxation. "It is not the tax but the principle behind it to which I object. We should not, under the war exigencies confronting us, depart from the established traditions and principles always laid down by authorities, that the State Government cannot tax the Federal Government and that the Federal Government cannot tax the State Government."

Wants All Salaries Taxed.

Representative Crisp contended that when the Government was levying war taxes it was not fair to make the citizen with a private salary pay the tax and exempt at the same time the salaried State and Federal official.

"I do not share the fear of Mr. Montague that this invades the rights of the State," he said. "When former Justice Hughes was Governor of New York State he urged that the State reject the proposed income tax amendment to the Constitution on the theory that it conferred the power of taxing state officials. That amendment was adopted, and is in the Constitution today, and seems clearly to establish the right in the Federal Government to tax the salaries of State officials, and of municipalities and other subdivisions."

Representative Rainey denounced the objections to the tax as unpatriotic, and insisted that no question as to their constitutionality ought to be raised.

Representative Graham of Pennsylvania said that Congress ought not to violate the Constitution and the rights of States, even though war taxes were involved.

"If this tax upon the salaries of State officials is imposed," said Mr. Graham, "it is because this and nothing more: Prior to this time it was unconstitutional to impose taxes; now it is proposed to levy such taxes without right."

Representative Kitchin cited the record of 1913 showing that at that time Mr. Graham proposed a provision identical in terms with the proposed tax upon Federal and State officials, in which he urged that it be enacted in order to bring it to the courts so that all doubts as to its constitutionality might be settled.

"The gentleman took the same position then that I take now," said Mr. Kitchin. "I voted for his amendment on the same theory that I favored it in the committee and now urge its adoption by the House. Whatever doubt exists as to its constitutionality ought to be settled."

Practically the same points were covered in the lively argument which occurred over the amendment of Representative Montague to exempt State and municipal bonds from Federal taxation. Opponents of the amendment showed that in addition to providing for revenue, the committee provision was designed by the Treasury Department to facilitate the sale of Liberty bonds.

The House adjourned without taking a final vote in committee on the amendment to exempt State and municipal bonds from taxation, although on a rising vote it was defeated by a vote of 26 to 43. When a point of no quorum was raised, the House adjourned and a final vote will be taken tomorrow.

DRY GOODS MEN SEE DANGER IN TAX BILL

Allowance Should Be Made for Higher Cost of Goods, Counsel Tells Senators.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Warning that mercantile enterprises would face a "grave danger" under the income tax scheme embraced in the new $8,000,000,000 War Revenue bill was voiced today before the Senate Finance Committee by S. L. Swarts, of New York, counsel to the National Dry Goods Association.

Mr. Swarts urged on behalf of the association that Section 202 of the bill be changed so as to make it less drastic.

Under the bill, as it stands, the income of any business or individual engaged in trade must be determined so as to "clearly reflect the income of the taxpayer." The National Dry Goods Association suggests that this be amended to provide for "a reasonable allowance for the increased cost of merchandise over the average cost during the pre-war period." Unless the advanced cost of merchandise is taken into account in making up the inventory of business incomes, the association argues, many concerns will find their entire profits swept away.

Mr. Swarts quoted prevailing wholesale prices in various commodities to show the advance during the war. Felt hats, he said, have gone up from $9 a dozen in 1913 to $27 a dozen now; suede gloves are $16.50 a dozen, as against $7.25 in 1913; woolen gloves $9.50 a dozen now, as against $3.50; sheeting is now 18½ cents a yard, as against 4 cents in 1915; bleached muslin is 21 cents a yard, as against 5 cents in 1915; white cotton handkerchiefs $1.02½ a dozen, as against 35 cents in 1915; percale shirts $13.87½ a dozen, as against $8.50 in 1915; fleece-lined underwear $8 a dozen, as against $3.25 in 1915.

"The proposed bill fails to take into account the present abnormally high merchandise values," said Mr. Swarts.

"Unless proper provision is made for a decline in such values, and the decline is inevitable, a commercial and financial panic will result.

"In arriving at the net income of a mercantile business it has been the practice over the course of a great many years to arrive at such an income through the use of inventories taken at cost. Of necessity the profit or loss on each article sold cannot be traced. The method, while artificial, has proven satisfactory under normal conditions, and has reflected the gain or loss in the business when the inventory has been so taken.

"It should be within the memory of those having this bill under consideration that even during times of peace we have seen depreciations in merchandise values of 20 per cent. in less than ninety days. That occurred in the Spring of 1908, and it came very near bankrupting many of the businesses in the United States whose balance sheets at the end of 1907 showed them to be worthy of credit. The decline in values may be brought about by Government regulations. It is sure to come with the cessation of this war, and the drop will come on the first definite information of peace. If a decline of 20 per cent. occurred in peace times, what will the decline be after an increase of some 300 per cent. due to these war conditions?

"A grave danger confronts the merchants and manufacturers of this country on account of present abnormal values. The method we propose to safeguard them against this danger is simple, and permits assessment and collection of a tax sufficient to meet the estimates of the Government."

AWAITS SKIP-STOP REPORT.

Service Commission Gets No Complaints Where Plan Is Tried.

The skip-stop plan for surface cars, suggested by the Federal Fuel Administration, will not be considered by the Public Service Commission until it receives a report from the Union Railway Company, which has had the plan in operation for about two weeks on several lines in the Bronx.

Public Service Commissioner Whitney said yesterday that the commission had received no complaints, and he therefore assumed the plan of stopping cars only once in two blocks was practicable.

Mr. Whitney thought the plan, if adopted throughout the city, would save at least 100,000 stops a week, and that it has been estimated that it takes three pounds of coal to stop and start a trolley car. He also pointed out that the plan proposed would shorten the running time of cars and so would increase service and add to the general efficiency of the trolley systems.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	1.56	1.53¼	1.53⅝	1.54⅝
October	1.53½	1.50⅝	1.53⅛	1.52⅝
November	1.50⅝	1.48	1.49⅝	1.50⅛

OATS.

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 82c; No. 2 white, 82c; No. 3 white, 81½c; No. 4 white, 81c; ordinary clipped, 82½@83½c.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	71¾	71	71¾	71¼	67⅛
Oct.	72⅝	72¼	72⅝	72¼	..
Nov.	73⅞	72¼	73⅝	73¼	..

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
Sept.	26.97	26.85	26.95	26.97	....
Oct.	26.75	26.67	26.72	26.80	23.75
Ribs—					
Oct.	23.62	23.30	23.32	23.60	24.07
Nov.	23.40	23.17	23.17	23.52	....
Pork—					
Oct.	40.15	39.40	39.40	40.40	42.50
Nov.	40.15	39.20	39.20	....	....

COFFEE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
October	8.65	8.65	8.65	8.65
November	....	....	8.80	8.80
December	8.95	8.95	8.95	8.95
March	9.35	9.35	9.35	9.33
May	9.48	9.42	9.48	9.48
July	9.65	9.57	9.65	9.65

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.
October	1.64	1.63¼	1.63¼
November	1.66¾	1.66	1.66¼

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 7,276 packages. Continued shortage of the finer grades of fresh table butter and prices jumped another 1c, with a very strong feeling at the close. Medium qualities shared in the improvement, but there is a good deal of irregularity in the sales and a wide range of values. Only a little renovated here and it is commanding slightly higher prices than at the close of the week. Ladles and packing stock show some further advance. Creamery, higher than extras, pound, 55¼@56c; extras, 92 score, 55c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 51@54½c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 47@50c; thirds, 44@46c; unsalted, higher than extras, 57¼@58c; extras, 56¼@57c; firsts, 53@56c; seconds, 49@52c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 53¼@54¼c; good to prime, 50@53c; common to fair, 43@49c; renovated, extras, 46@48½c; firsts, 44@45c; lower grades, 40@43c; imitation creamery, firsts, 42@42½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 39@40c; seconds, 37½@38c; lower grades, 36@37c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 37½@38c; No. 2, 37c; lower grades, 34@36½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 13,612 packages. The close Jewish holiday made a stagnant egg market yesterday and the situation was not clearly defined. There is a liberal accumulation of fresh and late gathered eggs in first hands, including many desirable marks which have heretofore been selling at top quotations. All are moving very slowly at the moment, but receipts are lighter and there is some expectation that a reduction of stock may be effected during the week. This is inducing holders to ask unchanged prices as a rule, although in instances concessions are being made when it will lead to increased business. Storage eggs are not active at the moment, but are generally held unchanged. Very fancy nearby white eggs are generally held unchanged. Fresh gathered extras, a dozen, 51@52c; extra firsts, 48@50c; firsts, 44@47c; seconds and poorer, 35@43c; fresh gathered dirties, No. 1, 37@38c; No. 2 and poorer, 30@36c; fresh gathered checks, good to choice, dry, 33@35c; under grades, 26½@28c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, charges paid, 43¼@44¼c; firsts, charges paid, 42¼@43½c; seconds, charges paid, 40@42c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 84@88c; ordinary to prime, 45@63c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 40@63c; Pacific Coast whites, firsts to finest, 60@62c; Western and Southern gathered whites, 42@60c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 54@56c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 40@52c.

Canada's Manufacturing Growth

The remarkable development which Canada has experienced throughout the period of the war is chiefly notable for the expansion of the country's export trade. In this rapid building up of foreign commerce no element of the community has played a more important part than that of the manufacturers who have established a new era of industrialism in the Dominion.

Evidence of the substantial growth in Canada's manufactures may be gauged from a summary of the country's export business, classified as follows:—

Products of	1913-14.	1917-18.	Increase. Per Cent.
Forest	$43,000,000	$52,000,000	20
Mines	59,000,000	74,000,000	25
Fisheries	21,000,000	33,000,000	57
Agricultural	198,000,000	568,000,000	186
Animals	53,000,000	173,000,000	226
Manufactures	57,000,000	637,000,000	1,017

Copy of Booklet "Canada—Its Potentialities" Sent on Request.

Union Bank of Canada

New York Agency, 49 Wall St. — Head Office, Winnipeg, *Capital and Surplus, $8,500,000* — Geo. Wilson, F. T. Short, Agents

Promotes as well as Protects

American Credit Insurance does far more than provide absolute protection against abnormal, unforeseen credit losses. It serves to *prevent* losses, by providing for the allowance of covered accounts not over forty-five days past due, if the company fails to collect them.

Thus it cultivates confidence as well as carefulness; helps to *construct* as well as to *conserve*.

Such a broad *service*—which places credits upon an absolutely guaranteed basis and safeguards them against all eventualities—is of particular value to manufacturers and wholesalers *right now*. Full particulars of the American's Unlimited Policy will be sent free upon request.

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The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

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NEW YORK RESIDENTS MAY OPEN CHECK OR SAVINGS ACCOUNTS IN TWO NAMES. FUNDS MAY BE WITHDRAWN BY EITHER, AND, IN CASE OF THE DEATH OF EITHER, BY THE SURVIVOR

INTEREST PAID ON CHECK ACCOUNTS OVER $500.00 FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ON SAVINGS

Largest Banking Institution in Jersey City

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

6% FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF CAYUGA CEMENT CORPORATION.

Due March 1, 1930.

SINKING FUND NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to provided in Article 5 of the Indenture dated March 1, 1915, securing the above bonds, that sealed offers will be received up to 10 o'clock (Wednesday) M., September 18th, 1918, by the undersigned at its office, 140 Broadway, New York City, for the sale to it as Trustee, at the lowest price at which such bonds shall be offered, not exceeding 102½ per cent. of par and accrued interest, of sufficient of the above notes to exhaust the sum of Five Thousand Seven Hundred Seventy-one Dollars, Twenty-five cents ($5,771.25). Delivery to be made on Friday, September 20th, 1918.

The offers should be sealed, and endorsed, "Offers of Cayuga Cement Corporation, 6% Convertible Gold Bonds to Sinking Fund," and should be addressed to the TRUST DEPARTMENT.

The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated New York, September 9th, 1918.

GUARANTY COLLATERAL TRUST SECURITIES

Offer an excellent war-time investment for individual investors.

The largest banks and trust companies in the United States and Canada are regular purchasers of these securities. More than $44,000,000 sold to banks to date.

Denominations $1,000 to $10,000; Maturities and Rates attractive.

CONTINENTAL GUARANTY CORPORATION,
Continental Guaranty Building,
Madison Avenue and 58th Street, New York.

THE FARMERS AND MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK, located at Philadelphia in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

JOHN S

Int'l Motor Truck
Stocks
BOUGHT & SOLD
Chas. H. Jones & Co.
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds
20 Broad Street New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

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AGES 46 to 60
FOUR DOLLARS OR MORE SAVED ANNUALLY ON EACH $1,000 INSURANCE. Information without obligation.
R. A. Sasseen, 115 Broadway.

Buy
War Savings Stamps
Metropolitan Trust Co.
60 Wall St. 716 Fifth Ave.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.
NOTICE OF MEETING.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.,
July 11, 1918.

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company will be held at the office of this Company in Anchorage, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, October 9, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, standard time, for the following purposes, viz.:

To authorize, approve and ratify (1) the execution and delivery of a contract or contracts between this Company separately or jointly with any one or more or all of its proprietary and affiliated companies, as party or parties of the first part, and the United States or its representative, as party of the second part, relating to the compensation to be paid for the possession, use and control of the railroad and system of transportation, and its appurtenances, of this Company and of such of its proprietary and affiliated companies, if any, as shall be parties to such contract, and to the operation, maintenance and return of such properties, and to any other matter connected with or arising out of the taking over of the said properties by the President of the United States, and (2) any action of the Board of Directors of this Company in respect thereto; to authorize the said Board (1) to alter, amend or add to such contract, (2) to collect the compensation to be paid under such contract, and, if said contract be joint, to agree with the other companies parties thereto as to the division of said compensation, and to take all such other and further action as the said Board shall deem necessary to secure adequate compensation, proper use, operation and maintenance, and a timely return of the properties so taken over; and generally to consider and act upon any and all questions and matters incidental to the purposes aforesaid or growing out of the aforesaid Federal Control of properties of this Company and its proprietary and affiliated companies.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, September 24, 1918, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, October 10, 1918.

By order of the Board of Directors.
HUGH NEILL, Secretary.

The Forty-second Street, Manhattanville & St. Nicholas Avenue Railway Company.
NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given of special meeting of the stockholders of The Forty-Second Street, Manhattanville and St. Nicholas Avenue Railway Company, to be held at the office of the Company, No. 2,396 Third Avenue, corner of 130th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, September 24th, 1918, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of ratifying the action of the Board of Directors in declaring abandoned the franchises to construct, maintain and operate street surface railroads in, upon and along certain streets, avenues and highways in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Dated, New York, September 6th, 1918.
WALTER C. BURROWS,
Assistant Secretary.

THE DRY DOCK, EAST BROADWAY & BATTERY RAIL ROAD COMPANY.
Notice of Special Meeting of Stockholders.

Notice is hereby given of special meeting of the stockholders of The Dry Dock, East Broadway & Battery Rail Road Company, to be held at the office of the Company, No. 2,396 Third Avenue, corner of 130th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, Tuesday, September 24th, 1918, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of ratifying the action of the Board of Directors in declaring abandoned the franchises to construct, maintain and operate street surface railroads in, upon and along certain streets, avenues and highways in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Dated New York, September 6th, 1918.
WALTER C. BURROWS,
Assistant Secretary.

NEW YORK EVENING POST COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given of a meeting of the stockholders of the New York Evening Post Company, called by its Board of Directors, to be held at the office of the Company, 20 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the twenty-fourth day of September, Nineteen hundred and eighteen, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that such corporation be forthwith dissolved.

Dated New York, August 28, 1918.
EMIL M. SCHOLZ, Secretary.
WHERRY & MYGATT, Attorneys, 40 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

Keokuk and Des Moines Railway Co.
Des Moines, Ia., September 17, 1918.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Keokuk and Des Moines Railway Company will be held at the office of the company, in the City of Des Moines, State of Iowa, on the third day of October, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon. M. L. BELL, President.
WM. LA VENTURE, Secretary.

HOTEL MONTICELLO, INC.
Annual Meeting for election of officers will be held at 35 West 64th St., New York City, Tuesday, September 24, 1918, at 12 noon.
C. H. COBB, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

D. C. HEATH & CO., BOSTON
Preferred Stock

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. has been declared by the Directors of this Corporation, payable October 1, 1918, to preferred stockholders of record September 25. Checks will be mailed.
WINFIELD S. SMYTH, Treasurer.

United Shoe Machinery Corporation

The Directors of this Corporation have declared a quarterly dividend of 1½% (87½ cents per share) on the Preferred capital stock, and a dividend of 2% (50 cents per share) on the Common capital stock, both payable October 5th, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business September 17th, 1918. L. A. COOLIDGE, Treasurer.

Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway Co.
Dividend No. 31.

The Board of Directors have this day declared out of the surplus earnings of the calendar year 1917, a semi-annual dividend of Three and one-half per cent. (3½%) on the Preferred Stock and a semi-annual dividend of Three and one-half per cent. (3½%) on the Common Stock, both payable October 15, 1918, to Stockholders of record at 3 P. M., Sept. 20, 1918.

G. W. WEBSTER, Secretary.
Minneapolis, Sept. 14, 1918.

Texas Pacific Coal and Oil Company.
24 BROAD STREET.
New York, September 16, 1918.

The Board of Directors has declared the regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the capital stock of this company, payable September 30, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business, September 10, 1918, and a dividend of five per cent. (5%) on the capital stock of this company payable October 30, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business October 10, 1918. The transfer books will not close.
EDGAR L. MARSTON, Treasurer.

The Mathieson Alkali Works (Inc.)

A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) has been declared upon the preferred stock, and a quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) has been declared upon the common stock of this Company, both payable October 1st, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business on September 20th, 1918. Transfer books will not be closed.
J. R. GLADDING, Treasurer.

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY.
25 Broad Street, New York, August 23, 1918.

The Regular Quarterly Dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) will be paid October 1, 1918, to Preferred Stock holders of record at 3 P. M., September 17, 1918.
LANCASTER MORGAN, Treasurer.

PLACE STEEL CASE IN INSTITUTE'S HANDS

General Committee Will Represent Producers at Coming War Board Conference.

WILL ASK HIGHER PRICES

New Allied Offensive Increases Demands Upon All Branches of the Industry.

Following a conference of the iron and steel producers of the country held yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria, it was announced that the entire question of advanced prices for the new rate schedule to be promulgated by the War Industries Board for the three months beginning Oct. 1 had been placed in the hands of the General Committee of the American Iron and Steel Institute. This committee, representing all branches of the industry, is expected to indicate the views of the producers to the Government board at a conference to be held in Washington tomorrow.

Yesterday's conference here was attended by about 100 representatives of the ore, pig iron, and finished steel producers, both large and small. Judge Elbert H¼ Gary, Chairman of the United Steel Corporation, and also Chairman of the industry's General Committee, presided. At the close of the meeting, which was followed by luncheon in the hotel, Judge Gary had little to say to reporters apart from the fact that the conference discussed the new price list for iron and steel products and finally decided to refer the whole matter to the General Committee to put before the War Industries Board.

It was understood that merchant furnacemen and Michigan ore producers emphasized their desire for an upward revision of prices. It was said the smaller producers were more outspoken at the conference for higher rates than some of the larger companies. The smaller producers were represented as calling for a separation of their case from that of the integrated companies. Lake Superior iron ore producers, whose price was put up to 45 cents a ton in June are now asking another advance. From what could be learned after yesterday's conference adjourned it seemed certain the General Committee would recommend to the Government board that higher prices be granted on many commodities for the final quarter of the year.

Wage Question a Factor.

The smaller producers asserted at the conference that the advance in prices made by the War Industries Board last June had been overcome by the 10 per cent. increase made for wages and 35 per cent. increase paid for railroad freight. On the other hand, the discussion made it plain that the larger corporations would join the smaller in pressing the demand for further increases. While none of the steel men present would talk for publication, it was believed that the position of the trade with regard to the continuance of existing prices was better than at the time of the June conference with the War Industries Board.

At that time the wage increase and other items of cost had not come into full operation and their effect upon earnings could not be fully disclosed. Steel men were said to be generally agreed that they could not hope to make the profits in the future at the present level of prices that they made in the first year of the war. While prices are practically the same, costs have increased more than 100 per cent.

The offensive in France, it was pointed out at the meeting, is making enormous demands upon all branches of the industry. It was brought out that 94,000 tons of barbed wire had just been completed for the Government, while it was understood that France had called for 22,000 tons. More than 10,000,000 additional steel forgings have been demanded of the manufacturers in the Cleveland district. All along the line the iron and steel makers, great and small, the conference was told, were being hard pressed by the Government's demands, and many expressed the view that the proper results could not be obtained under the existing schedule of prices.

The General Committee which will take up the price revision question in Washington with the War Industries Board tomorrow, or Thursday, consists of E. H. Gary, Chairman; James A. Farrell, E. A. S. Clarke, H. G. Dalton, Willis L. King, James A. Campbell, E. G. Grace, A. G. Dinkey, J. A. Topping, J. A. Burden, A. E. Huston, L. E. Block, and Charles M. Schwab.

Labor matters which took up much of the discussion at the last conference of steel makers held here in August were understood at yesterday's meeting to have been subordinated to the price-fixing problem.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Forecast: N. C., S. C., and Miss.—Showers and cooler Tues.; fair Wed.

Tenn.—Fair and cooler Tues.; fair and warmer Wed.

Ga.—Showers and cooler Tues. and Wed.

Fla.—Fair Tues. and Wed.

Ala.—Showers and cooler Tues.; fair Wed.

Ky.—Fair and cooler Tues.; fair and Warmer Wed.

Ind. and Mich.—Fair Tues.; fair Wed. and Warmer Wed.

La.—Cloudy and cooler Tues.; fair Wed.

Ark.—Fair and warmer Tues. and Wed.

Okla.—Fair Tues. and Wed.

Texas—Cloudy and cooler Tues.; cloudy and warmer Wed.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	98¾	99¾
2s, coupon, 1930	98¾	99¾
2s, Panama, '38, reg.	98½	99½
2s, Panama, '38, coupon	98½	99½
3s, registered, 1946	88	..
3s, coupon, 1946	88	..
3s, conversion, 1947	88	..
4s, registered, 1925	107	107¼
4s, coupon, 1925	106¾	107
3s, Panama, '61, reg.	86	..
3s, Panama, '61, coupon	86	..
5s, Fed Land Bank, '38	105½	106

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	99⅞	100¾	99⅞
4½s June, 1965	99⅞	100¼	99⅞
4½s Mar., 1963	99⅞	100¼	99⅞
4½s Nov., 1957	99⅞	100¼	99⅞
4½s May, 1957	99⅞	100¼	99⅞
4½s Mar., 1960-30	94½	95	94½
4½s Mar., 1964	94½	95	94½
4½s Apr., 1968	94½	95	94½
4½s Mar., 1962	94½	95	94½
4½s Sep., 1960	94½	95	94½
4s May, 1959	90⅝	91	90⅝
4s Nov., 1958	90⅝	91	90⅝
4s May, 1957	90⅝	91	90⅝
4s Nov., 1956	89	90	89
4s Nov., 1955	89	90	89
4s Nov., 1917	99	93	92
4s May, 1919	99¼	..	99¼
4s Nov., 1918	99¼	..	99½

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
3½s Nov., 1955	80½	..	80½
3½s Nov., 1954	81	82	81
3½s May, 1954	81	82	81

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

1924-1931	4.60	4.45	4.60
1921-1923	4.60	4.45	4.60
1919-1920	4.60	4.45	4.60
1919-1923	4.60	4.45	4.60
1924-1931	4.60	4.45	4.60
1940-1953	4.70	4.55	4.70
1930-1939	4.70	4.55	4.70
1922-1929	4.70	4.50	4.70
1918	4.50	4.00	4.50
1940-1953	4.70	4.55	4.70
1926-1936	4.70	4.55	4.70
1918-1925	4.70	4.55	4.70

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Values were reactionary at the close of a dull and narrow market yesterday on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Final quotations showed fractional losses in the majority of the active issues, especially in the industrials. There was a firmer tone to the rails, but this group attracted comparatively little attention, and the close found the list practically unchanged.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
60	Alaska Gold.	2⅝	2½	2½
30	Allis-Chalm..	29¼	29	29¼
20	Am. Can..	45	45	45
60	Am. C. & F.	84¼	83¾	83¾
20	Am Loco....	64⅞	64¾	64⅞
130	Am S. & R..	77¼	76⅞	77
680	Am Su Tob..	111¾	107¾	108½
190	Am Tac Cop...	67¼	67	67
695	Bald Loco...	86¼	87⅝	88¼
20	Balt & Ohio.	53½	53½	53½
160	Beth St'l B.	81⅝	80¼	81
20	Can Pacific.	150¼	150¼	150¼
20	Cen. Leather	66¼	65¾	65¾
110	C, M & St P	49⅜	48⅝	48⅞
20	Corn Prod..	41¾	41¼	41¼
70	Crucible St'l	65	64⅜	64⅝
60	Cuba CaneSu.	29⅞	29⅝	29⅝
290	Dist Secur..	53	51⅝	52¼
50	Erie	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
20	Do 1st pf..	30⅝	30⅜	30⅜
10	Gt Nor Ore	30⅝	30⅜	30⅝
20	Inspir Cop..	53¾	53¾	53¾
120	Int Ber Ma.	27	26⅝	26⅝
870	Do pf.....	101⅛	99⅞	100¾
980	Mex Petrol..	102½	100¼	101½
10	Miami Cop..	28	28	28
80	Midvale Steel	52	51¾	51¾
10	Mo Pacific..	23⅝	23⅜	23⅝
90	N Y Cent....	73¼	72⅞	72⅞
10	S O, N J...	503	503	503
1,500	‡Aetna Expl.	10⅜	10¼	10¼
200	‡Am W P...	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
200	B-A Tob, cp.	18	17⅜	18
800	‡Burn Coal B	4	4	4
400	‡Burns B Ice	35½	35	35½
200	‡Cuprite Sul	½	½	½
1,800	Grape-Ola ..	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
3,900	Do pf.....	2¼	2¼	2¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

10	‡S O, N J...	503	503
10	‡S O, N Y..	252	248

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

1,000	‡Am Vent O	7	6
300	‡Barn O & G	¼	¼
2,000	‡Cos & Co..	6	5⅝
88	‡C Oil (a pr)	1¼	1½
1,000	‡Esm OilCp	3	3
800	‡Federal Oil.	2	1⅞
2,200	‡Glenrock Oil	3¼	3
800	‡Houston Oil	81	78
748	‡Isl Oil & T.	3¾	3¼
200	‡Kinney Oil..	¾	¾
2,500	Metro Petrol	1⅞	1

MINING STOCKS.

2,600	‡Alas-BCMet	45	42
200	‡Am Mines.	81	78
5,000	‡Atlanta ..	4¼	4
3,500	Big L Cop..	⅛	⅝
1,000	‡Booth	4	4
15,600	‡Bos & Mon.	46	44
8,500	Butte Det..	8	8
2,500	‡‡Caledonia..	44	43
21,000	‡Cal&Jerome	¾	½
100	Can Cop.....	1⅞	1⅞
4,000	‡‡Candel Sil.	43	41
10,000	‡Cashboy	5	4
1,000	‡‡Mother L.	34	34
400	‡MutM&Lpf.	1⅞	1⅞
1,000	‡‡Nat Z & L	16	16
600	NipMinesCo.	8⅞	8⅝
5,000	Nixon Nev...	35	35
2,500	‡Ohio Cop...	⅞	⅞
1,000	‡Pac Tung...	1⅜	1⅜
200	‡RayHercM..	4¼	4¼
500	‡‡Roch Mines	34	32
1,000	‡San Toy...	7½	7½
800	Seneca Cop..	11¾	11
7,000	Sil Kg of Ar	½	½
1,000	‡Silver Pick	4	4
500	Stand Sil-Ld	¼	¼
1,000	‡‡Success M.	12	12
500	‡Ton Belm..	2¼	2
500	Ton Exten...	1½	1⅜
100	‡Ton Mining	2⅝	2⅝
1,000	‡‡Troy-Ariz..	9	9
850	Un Eastern.	3½	3½
1,000	‡‡U S L & Z	22	21
1,000	‡‡W M & M	11	11
500	‡W E Cons.	98	95
6,500	‡‡W Ut Ext, (a pros.)..	18	13
3,000	‡W Caps Ex, (a pros.)..	3	2
1,000	‡‡WhiteKnob	8	8
1,000	‡Wilbert M.	6	6

Bonds.

$3,000	‡Arm & Co 6s, 1920..	99	98	98
2,000	‡ Do 1921..	97	97	97
3,000	‡Beth S 7%, 1921	99¾	99¾	99¾
15,000	‡ Do 1923..	98½	98¼	98¼
50,000	‡Can Gov 6s	97½	97½	97½
10,000	‡Cit Ser Deb 7s, w i....	102¾	102¼	102¾
29,000	‡F F L 5s..	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
25,000	‡Den Cy 4½s	90½	90¼	90¼
1,000	‡Gen El 6s, 2-yr nts, '19.	100	100	100
2,000	‡ Notes, '20.	100	100	100
25,000	‡Int Rap Tran 7s, w i....	98	98	98
3,000	‡Proc & Gam 7s, 1923 ..	100	100	100
1,000	‡Russian Gov 5½s	55	55	55
5,000	‡ Do 6½s..	60	60	60

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Saturday:

INDUSTRIALS.	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.	Ask.
Am B Mfg	6	3	6	8
Am-B Mfg pf	25	30	25	30
B-T Tob reg.	17¼	18½	17¼	18½
Car, L & F..	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
Carbon Steel	118	122	118	122
Chev Motor	110	118	115	120
Curtiss Aero.	33	35	33	35
Do pf.....	60	70	60	70
East Vending	5	5¼	5	5¼
Freeport (Tex) Sulphur	29	31	29	31
Gen Asphalt.	28½	29½	28½	29½
Do pf.....	60	68	60	68
Holly Sugar..	40	..	40	40
Do pf.....	86	91	86	91
Hupp Motor..	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
Inter Rubber.	7	8	7	8
Key T & M..	15	16	15	16
K, T & R pf.	18	21	18	21
Kirby Lumb'r	..	17	..	17
Do pf.....	58	62	58	62
Lake T Boat.	4¼	4¾	4¼	4¾
Do pf.....	6	..	4½	6
L Val Coal	84	87	84	87
Lima Loco...	44	46	44	46
Lukens Steel.	49	55	49	55
Mar of Am..	3¼	3⅝	3¼	3⅝
Man Transit.	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Max Munit'n.	½	¾	½	¾
Midl'd Sec...	106	108	106	108
Mitchell Mot.	30	40	32	36
N Y Shipbldg	45	46	45	46
N Y Trans...	13½	15	13½	15
Pa Coal & C.	28	29	28	29
Pyrene	9½	10½	9½	10½
Rep Motor T.	35	40	35	40
St L,R M & P	38¼	43	38¼	43
St Joe L.....	15	15½	15	15½
Stand Motors	12½	13	12½	13
Steel Alloys..	4⅛	5½	4½	5½
Steel & Rad'n	14½	15½	14½	15½
Todd Shipyds	88	90	88	90
Triangle Film	⅜	½	⅜	½
U S L & H..	1¾	2	1¾	2

INDUSTRIALS. *Continued.*	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.	Ask.
Do pf.....	2¾	3¾	2¼	3¾
Un Zinc & S.	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛
Wright-M pf. ..	65	..	65	..

OIL STOCKS.

Allen Oil.....	⅜	½	⅜	½
Appalach Oil.	3	5	3	5
Atlantic Pet..	2½	2¾	2½	2¾
Bos & Wyo..	16	17	16	17
Merritt Oil...	18¼	19½	18¾	19½
Cos & Co pf.	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
Elk R Pet....	5	6	5	6
Globe Oil	⅞	1	⅞	1
Int Petroleum	13½	13⅝	13½	13⅝
Mid-Con Cons	7	11	7	7½
Midwest Ref..	105	107	109	111
Midwest O pf	1	1¼	1	1¼
Min Wells P..	2¾	3	2¾	3
Okla Oil	1	2	1	2
Do pf.....	2	4	2	5
Omar O & G.	22	27	23	27
Penn-Ky Oil..	4½	4¾	4½	4¾
Penn & Gas..	¾	1	¾	1
RedRockO&G	48	50	48	50
Sec Prod & R	¼	¾	¼	¾
S Oil & Tr....	3½	4	3½	4
Sinclair Gulf.	16	16½	16	16½
Sinc Gulf war	30	32	30	32
Stanton Oil...	1½	1¾	1½	1¾
United West Oil, new..	¾	1	¾	1
Un West Oil..	¾	¾	¾	¾

MINING STOCKS.

Amer T & T..	¾	⅞	¾	⅞
Ariz Bingham	5	6	5	5½
Bradshaw Cp.	½	¾	½	½
Con ArizSmelt	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
Con Cop M...	5	5¼	5	5¼
Con Homest'd	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Crys al Cop..	½	¾	½	¾
El Salvador..	¾	1	1	1¼
Fortuna	35	45	43	45
New Cornelia	17	17¼	17	17¼
Oneondaga	3	3¼	3	3¼

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Atl Pet' m.	2	2	2
45	Cosden	5⅞	5¾	5¾
22	Con Power..	97	97	97
4	Pa W P....	73	72	73

Bonds.

$12,000	Cos 8s...	80¼	80	80
10,000	Cos 6s, '19.	96¼	96¼	96¼

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Ahmeek	77½	77½	77½
50	Alaska	2¾	2¾	2¾
6	Allouez	40¼	40¼	40¼
100	Ariz Com'l..	15½	15	15
500	Bingh'm	10	9¾	9¾
10	Cal & Ariz..	67¼	67¼	67¼
30	Cal & Hecla.	455	450	455
100	Centennial..	12	12	12
10	Cop Range..	46¾	46	46
800	Daly-West...	2½	2½	2½
165	Davis-Daly..	5⅜	5¼	5¼
10	East Butte..	10¼	10¼	10¼
100	Keweenaw...	1½	1½	½
150	Lake Copper	5⅛	5	5
50	Mass Consol	4	4	4

Railroads.

15	Boston Elev.	69½	69½	69½
57	Bost & Me..	35	34½	34⅝
105	Mass El pf.	13½	13¼	13⅜

Miscellaneous.

50	Am Ag C pf	92¾	92	92¾
154	Amoskeag ..	81	81	81
201	Am T & T..	97½	97	97½
10	Am Wool pf	93¾	93¾	93¾
125	Century	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
50	Cu Port Cem	12½	12½	12½
25	East Boston	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
110	Edison	147½	145	145
435	Fairbanks ..	51	50	50¾
50	Ga Ry Elec	110	110	110
5	Gen Elec....	147	147	147
380	Gorton P....	31	30½	30⅝
20	Int Por C pf	16½	16½	16½
50	Island Oil...	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜

Bonds.

$1,000	Gen El 6s, 2-yr nts, '19.	100	100	100
2,000	‡ Notes, '20.	100	100	100
25,000	‡Int Rap Tran 7s, w i....	98	98	98
3,000	‡Proc & Gam 7s, 1923 ..	100	100	100
1,000	‡Russian Gov 5½s	55	55	55
5,000	‡ Do 6½s..	60	60	60

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Elec Power	14	16
Adiron Elec Power pf.	66	68
Am Gas & Electric..	80	83
Am Gas & Electric pf.	39	41
Am Light & Traction..	179	183
Am Light & Trac pf...	91	93
Am Power & Light....	40	45
Am Power & Light pf...	69	72
Am Public Utilities..	..	25
Am Public Utilities pf.	..	50
Am W W & Electric...	4½	5½
Am W W & 1st pf....	58	61
Am W W & E partic..	12	14
Carolina Pow & Light.	25	28
Carolina Pow & L pf..	84	88
Cities Service.....	208	209
Cities Service pf.....	71¾	72½
Colorado Power.....	22	24
Colorado Power pf....	90	95
Columbus Electric pf..	70	77
Com Pow, Ry & Light.	18	21
Com Pow, Ry & L pf..	35	38
Conn Power pf.....	75	80
Consumers Power pf..	80	85
Eastern Texas Electric	53	58
Eastern Texas Elec pf.	72	76
El Paso Electric.....	..	85
El Paso Electric pf....	80	85
Electric Bond & Share	4	4
Empire Dist Elec pf...	70	75
Federal Light & Trac.	7	10
Federal L & Trac pf..	35	40
Galveston-Hous Elec..	17	20
Galveston-Hous El pf..	60	65

Bonds.

Alabama Water 6s, '20	96	98	
Appalach Power 5s, '32	63	67	
Cin Gas & El 5s, '56..	89	92	
Cities Serv deb 7s....	101	102½	
Col G & E deb 5s, '27..	73½	76	
Commonwealth Power (Neb) 1st 6s, 1944....	97	100	
Conn Power 5s, 1963...	84	89	
Dallas Elec 5s, 1922...	84	88	
Great Tex Pow col 5s..	82	88	
El Paso Elec col 5s....	85	92	
It West Pow 5s, '46...	71	74	
It West Pow 6s, '25...	87	90	
Mid Kan Ry, L & P 6s..	83	90	
Middle W Ut 6s, 1925..	85	90	
Miss Riv Pow 1st 5s..	71	..	
Miss V G & E 5s, '22..	78	80	
Nor States Pow 6s, '26.	89	91	
Nor States Pow 5s, '41.	84	86	
Nor Tex Elec col 5s..	79	83½	
Omaha & C B 5s, 1928.	78	82	
Pug S T, L & P 7s....	96	98	
Roanoke W W 5s, '19.	96	96½	
So Cal Edison 5s, '39.	87	90	
Twin States Gas & El 6s, 1953....	77	82½	
Un L & R 1st 5s, '32..	77	80	
Un L & R deb 6s, '26..	83	87	
Un Util cv 6s, 1943....	90	95	
Utah Securities 6s....	84	86	
Wash I W L & P 6s....	94½	98	

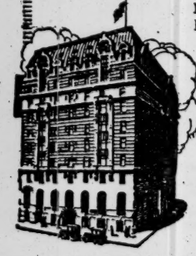
STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
Anglo-Am Oil.....	14½	14¾	14¾
Atlantic Refining..	900	925	900
Borne-Scrymser....	420	440	420
Buckeye Pipe Line..	86	88	86
Chesebrough Mfg..	315	330	315
Colonial Oil.....	10	40	10
Continental Oil....	400	425	400
Crescent Pipe

TO-NIGHT
The Salient of Gloom
Smashed to Smithereens
AT THE
Camp of the Allies
IN THE BALCONADES—THIRD FLOOR
The Most Novel Idea Ever Arranged
Dine in the Tents of Generals Pershing, Foch, Haig, Diaz and O'Ryan | *Hit the Soda Water Canteen*
RESERVE YOUR TENT — Thomas Healy's Broadway & 66th St. N.Y. — 'PHONE COL. 9900
THE FAMOUS GOLDEN GLADES
FOURTH FLOOR
Ice Skating in the Second Year

WALLICK'S
Broadway at 43d St. Tel. Bryant 346.
RESTAURANT OF QUALITY
NOW AS FORMERLY UNDER THE PERSONAL MANAGEMENT OF
MR. L. H. VAN CLEFT
KA-MA-KU-RA ROOM
NOW OPEN
ESTABLISHING A COMPLETE NEW ORDER OF THINGS, WITH NEW DANCE FLOOR—NEW MUSIC AND BEAUTIFUL JAPANESE DECORATIONS, TEA, DINNER AND SUPPER DANCES.
MISS MABEL B. GREEN, Hostess.

DELICIOUS SOUTHERN CHICKEN DINNER
TABLE D'HOTE AND A LA CARTE.
ALSO EXQUISITE LUNCHEONS
Janssen wants to see you
Formerly the Famous Hofbrau
QUAINTEST PLACE IN AMERICA
30th Street and Broadway
BEAUTIFUL MUSIC—DANCING AFTER 9 UNTIL CLOSE
ALGERON-TANGO DANCERS

HOTEL MARSEILLES
BROADWAY AT 103d STREET
NEW YORK
In the quiet residential section, yet only five minutes to the shopping and amusement centres, or ten minutes to Wall Street. Individual attention, courteous service, large comfortable rooms, excellent cuisine. Restaurant a la carte.
Moderate Prices

Between Central Park and Riverside Drive
Subway Station Entrance.

Hotel Bretton Hall
Broadway, 85th to 86th St.
Subway station at 86th St. corner, NEW YORK

Largest and Most Attractive Transient Midtown Hotel
Convenient to All Shops and Theatres
Apartments to Lease, Furnished or Unfurnished, 2 to 6 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths, from Oct. 1.
TRANSIENT RATES
For Either One or Two Persons, Room and Private Bath, $3 to $4 Per Day.
Parlor, Bedroom, Bath, $4 to $7.50 Per Day
RESTAURANT OF HIGHEST STANDARD AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES

Fourteen East Sixtieth Street
A LUXURIOUS *Residential* HOTEL, affording the exclusiveness of a private residence. Opposite the *Metropolitan Club* and the *Fifth Avenue Entrance* to Central Park.
Apartments, single or en suite, for any desired period. EAGER and BABCOCK

Hotel THERESA
7th Ave., 124th to 125th St. One block from "L" and Subway Sta. Trolley and bus lines at door.
A Refined Family and Transient Fireproof Hotel
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS. ATTRACTIVE ACCOMMODATIONS AT MODERATE RATES
DINING ROOM AT TOP OF BUILDING
SPECIAL TABLE D'HOTE OR A LA CARTE MEALS.
THE BEST IN HARLEM
Tel. 7600 Morningside.
E. P. LEUBE, Manager.

Hotel Webster
Forty West Forty-fifth Street
Just off 5th Ave., on one of the city's quietest streets.
An exclusive residential hotel.
A few choice apartments consisting of 2, 3 and 5 rooms, 1 or 2 baths, available for the coming season.
Restaurant a la carte.
W. JOHNSON QUINN.

Apartment Hotel
33 West 51st St.
A FEW DESIRABLE APARTMENTS FOR LEASE
FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED
NON-HOUSEKEEPING
TELEPHONE CIRCLE 250.
W. G. WHALEY, MANAGER.

$10 WEEKLY
ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH.
Hotel Nassau
59th St., bet. Mad. & Park Aves.
One Block from 5th Av. & Cen. Park.
Phone Plaza 8100. Restaurant a la Carte.

PARKSIDE HOTEL
—APARTMENTS—
31 West 71st St.
TEL. 9750 COLUMBUS.
A stone's throw to Central Park.
MODERN, FIREPROOF, 14 STORY HOUSE.
Cosey; newly furnished; Suites on lease. Complete hotel service. Light on all sides.
PRICES—
Single Room with Shower, $12 Weekly
2 Rooms, bath & shower, $70 Monthly.
—REFERENCES ESSENTIAL.—
Other Rooms and Suites at Higher Prices.

Society's Newest Fad
Thomas Healy's
Broadway & 66th St. N.Y.
The Golden Glades

Hotel La Salle
50 EAST SIXTIETH STREET
Suites of one to six rooms, with one to four baths, furnished or unfurnished, to lease by the year; also furnished suites by the month or season. Dining room a la carte.
M. E. SNIFFEN, Prop.

MANHATTAN SQUARE HOTEL
50 TO 58 WEST 77TH STREET.
Absolutely fireproof; facing Manhattan Square Park. Half block entrance from Central Park. The most ideal location in New York.
Leases Now Being Made for the Coming Season.
Furnished or unfurnished apartments. A few choice rooms and apartments at moderate prices. Excellent Restaurant.
GEORGE W. O'HARE, Manager.

Hotel St. James
Times Square, at 109 West 45th Street.
SUPERB LOCATION
High-Class Residential Hotel
UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS
2 Rooms, bath (exceptional closets), $900 up
3 Rooms, bath (exceptional closets), $1,500 up
FURNISHED APARTMENTS for any period at correspondingly low rates.
TRANSIENT ROOMS, adjoining bath, $1.50 up. With private bath, $2 up.
WE URGE INSPECTION.

SAVOY 455 COLUMBUS AVE. BOSTON, MASS. EUROPEAN PLAN.
Savoy Co., Inc., Lessees.
Single rooms, $1 per day. Large rooms, some with parlor, for 2 persons, $1 each person. First-class restaurant, moderate prices. Centrally located.
Wm. O. Morin, Mgr. Tel. Back Bay 8043.

Hotel Bristol
129-135 West 48th St.
NEW YORK'S NEWEST HOTEL.
European and American Plan.
T. ELLIOTT TOLSON.

$10 WEEKLY
Hotel Nassau
59th St., bet. Mad. & Park Aves.
One Block from 5th Av. & Cen. Park.
Phone Plaza 8100. Restaurant a la Carte.

Hotel Webster
Forty West Forty-fifth Street
Just off 5th Ave., on one of the city's quietest streets.
An exclusive residential hotel.
A few choice apartments consisting of 2, 3 and 5 rooms, 1 or 2 baths, available for the coming season.
Restaurant a la carte.
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Hotel San Remo
Central Park West—74th & 75th Sts.
Overlooking Central Park's most picturesque lake. Suites in any desired arrangement, by the year or season. Reasonable transient rates. Restaurant service a la carte, also club breakfasts, table d'hote luncheons and dinners.
Ownership Management:
EDMUND M. BRENNAN.

HOTEL CALUMET
340 WEST 57TH. ST.
Near Central Park; centre all transit facilities. High-class, fireproof Residential Hotel; refined patronage; attractive outside non-housekeeping Apartments, 1 room and bath, and larger suites, unfurnished or furnished. Leases from Oct. 1. Large closets; superior restaurant; polite service; sensible rates.

Cuchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

Hotel Ansonia
73rd—BROADWAY—74th
Leases Now Being Made
for Fall and Winter Season.
Furnished and Unfurnished Apartments.

"100 PER CENT. GASLESS."

Fuel Board Finds City Is Near to Motorless Sundays Now.

Rigid observance of the "gasless" rule on Sunday resulted again in a saving of more than 300,000 gallons of gasoline, according to estimates by the Fuel Administration yesterday. The officials were of the opinion that New York was approaching as closely as could be expected of this city to a 100 per cent. compliance with the motor regulation.

Citizens in districts outlying the town complained that too many vehicle owners appeared to be still engaged in joy riding, especially on the roads up the Hudson to Bear Mountain and West Point.

There were fewer than fifty speeders arraigned in the Traffic Court yesterday, all insisting they were out on necessary business. Fines in cases of proved joy-riding varied from $3 to $30.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Sheppard, J.—In Room 401, 4th Floor, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Herbert(c)L V R R.
Murray(c)D, L & W.
Moore(c)T. A. Crane's Sons.
Norwood(c)Wedlock.
Kapalowitz(c)Wells.
Horowitz(c)Well.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn.
US(c)Weiner.
Same(c)Usoskin, (2.)
Same(c)Horingielli.
Same(c)Heubel.
Same(c)Brockman.
Same(c)Macyhulak.
Same(c)Pfefferman.
Same(c)Amsleinl.
Same(c)Gonskowitz.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Philbin, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Past(c)N Y Polyclinic Med School.
People ex rel Maira(c)Craig.
Delmar(c)Cummings.
Magill(c)Universal Protective Co.
Metselaar(c)Schwartzenberg, (2.)
Sherwin(c)Sherwin.
Cuomo(c)Arnold.
Belden(c)Mutual Life Ins. Co.
Mitchell(c)Hudson, (3.)
Columbus Circle Construction Co(c)511 5th Av Co.
Re Oscanjan.
Re Algie.
Deutscher Frauen Verein, &c(c)Pernetti.
Deegan(c)Wilson Bros et al.
Johnson(c)NY.
McLaughlin(c)same, (2.)
Re Reilly(c)Harrisen.
Eyferth(c)Eyferth.
Swiednowitz(c)Storm.
F. Starr Contracting Co(c)CNY.
Stine(c)Messemer, (2.)
Northland SS Co(c)Castriotis.
Cohen(c)Paturzo.
Anusewitz(c)Rosenberg.
Berliner(c)Cohen.
Liberman(c)Met Life Ins Co.
Odierna(c)Stella.
Stegman(c)Luval Realty Corp.
Novick Brothers(c)J. Burns, (3.)
Cassata(c)Convent Court Corp.
Pont(c)Sabertzitz.
Battin(c)Battin.
Reilly(c)Fletcher.
Liberty Nat Bank(c)MacFarland.
O'Brien(c)Mutual Film Corp.
Goldberg(c)Lawson.
Re Cattapani.
Aarilan(c)Schuler.
Michel(c)Cagney.
Jeffrey(c)Cooke.
Hoyt(c)Sapiro.
CNY(c)Cleveland.
Hart(c)Wittenberg.
Hernandez(c)Brookdale Mills.
Conners(c)Conners.
Craziano(c)Magenta St.
Van Winkle(c)7th Av Ry Co.
Sheffield Farms Co(c)Orange Dairy Co.
Eyferth(c)Eyferth, (2.)
Metrop Savings Bank(c)Gluck.
Same(c)Loretta Corp.
Blauvelt(c)Candler Holding Corp.
Greenberg(c)Meyerson.
Re Ewing & Miles.
PART II.—McAvoy, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERMS—Part III.—Recess.
PARTS IV. to VIII., inclusive, adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERMS—Part II. Recess.
PARTS III. to XVIII., inclusive, adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Mary J Mullen,
Maria Kelly,
John J Mullaney,
Jonathan Marsh,
Charles H Gunther,
Johannah O'Connor,
Mary Walsh,
William H Webb,
Catherine An Tone,
Dante Tresanini,
Charles L Brodt,
Andrew Watson,
Michael Dunphee,
Samuel Yohalem,
Lena Stern,
Charles H Sippel,
Therese Auerbach,
Augusta Hyatt,
Robert Brown,
Marcel Lecorre,
August Finck,
August Finck, Jr.,
Louisa Finck,
Alfred W Eldridge, Jr
Goon Gin Moon,
Alexander Finn,
Elizabeth Gilbert,
Concetto Le Bosco,
Annie Woodson,
Rocco Sponzo,
Isaac J Danziger,
Stephen Czernati,
Augusta E Hauser,
R D D K Wetmore,
Antonio S Resnati,
Henry P Osborn,
Lemel Senft,
Martin Engel,
Louise Seibel,
Mary A Peck,
Walter Mueller, Inf,
Lillian K Mueller, Inf,
Ivor B Mueller, Inf,
John W McClellan,
David Wolf,
Richard Barriscale,
Thomas Rutter,
Meyer London,
William K Strong,
Joseph Isaacs,
Frances B Hegeman,
Reuben E Crowdus,
Catherine M Goldsmith,
David Mondshain,
Conrad Braker, Jr,
Conrad Braker, Jr,
John Foster,
Orange M Paschal,
Louise Manchester,
Katherine F Lindemann,
George F Gouraud,
Karlene F King,
Steve Georges,
George H Huber,
Louis Schoolherr,
George H Huber,
George H Huber,
George H Huber,
Louisa Dyke,
Flora A Gordon,
Christie J Becker,
Mary Ann Byrne,
Oliver D Russell,
Mary G Pinckney,
Aaron Datesgold,
Aaron Datesgold,
Claus Haasen,
George C Edgar,
Christie J Becker,
Ellen Casey,
Samuel Schwartz,
Thomas H O'Connor,
Friederioka Buehler,
Leah Hays,
Henry Stiff,
Maud A H Chance, (King.)
Berthe M A Rousseau
Mary Ann Byrne.
John Deegan,
Thomas H Talmage,
Julia L Delaf,
Oliver D Russell,
Maud V See.
Patrick Flynn,
William Browning,
Frederick W Klemm,
Paul Grathwohl,
George S Runk,
Walter L Wellington,
Fannie J Nagle,
John T Brady,
Julia G Simmons,
Meinemann Loeb,
Rose M O'Neil,
John Brummer,
Johanna Mahon,
William O Flavin,
Catherine L Lyons,
TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.
Catherine Kelly,
Morris Abrahams,
Sarah W Kathan,
Sarah W Kathan,
Mary L Van Ness,
Leonard E Jelly,
Catherine Brennan,
John S Riegel,
Elizabeth McGeorge
Sarah L Palmer,
Catharine Waters,
Patrick Quinn,
Eva Langold,
Sarah Gray Crane,
Helen Nevins,
John Walsh,
Thomas De James,
Morris Karger,
Margaret McConville,
Hannah Dormity,
Catherine Eyre,
Henry V Kerrigan,
Reuben E Crowdus,
Francisco Garcia,
Dora Gebhardt,
Elizabeth Brennan,
James Hill,
James Gardiner,
Annie F Burnham,
James T Wood,
Louise T Roesch,
Auguste Busse,
Louis Gehrig,
Emily Wolf,
W B Vanderpeel,
Bridget J Maguire,
Maria Hurbin,
William Wallace,
Sarah Samuels,
Tony Fabrizzo,
Moses Wass,
John Mangin,
Jean Bernard,
Charlotte Samuels,
E J Haggerty,
Francesco Esposito,
Pirro Gori,
Angela Scrilla,
Margaret Pryor,
Ella L Mailler,
Charles Libak,
Pauline Kronthal,
Emily McNeil,
Peter Hebel,
Annie Hardy,
Gustave Biscays,
Florence S Strange,
James C Kellogg,
Jacob Meister,
Mary O'Conner,
Mary A Hogan,
Matilda Weyerbacher,
A Van Cortlandt,
Daniel L Gilbert,
John G Newton,
George W Newkabury,
Samuel Long,
Pauline K Taylor,
Gertrude M Bahn,
Simon Goldberg,
Mary A Bangs,
Etta M Salisbury,
William Bradley,
Ross Mack,
Charles Freytag,
James Gardiner,
Anna T Aspell,
John Dorsey,
William J. Greeley,
Kate Collins Brown,
Sarah F Cothesal,
Edouard Foullon,
Johanna Fink,
Ferdinand Kerzman,
G W Vanderbilt,
Charles F Rogers,
Hermina Rothschelmer
Bertha Sondheim,
Carrie O Foster,
Bertha Spingarn,
Edward M Cary,
Fannie Arnheim,
Samuel W Arnheim,
Joseph Wolf,
Charles Guidet,
Sarah J Flanagan,
Theresa Schappert,
In the estates of:
Marguretha Rothenbach.
Domenico De Fazio,
Teresa Cardone, (issue of fact.)
Willie for probate:
Margaret L Kingsley,
Robert E Theis,
John Remy,
Josephine Hass,
W J Davidson,
William H Baker.
TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Holser(c)Fuss.
Rubin(c)Peinberg, (3.)
Sanitary Brass Wks, Inc(c)Rubin & Marcus
Worhaftig(c)Lampert.
Roman(c)Star Fur Dyeing Co.
Zimmerman(c)Halpern.
Masler(c)Paynes or Maintz.
Hammel(c)Muns.
Grosbersky(c)Int Coal.
Weiner(c)Rothblatt.
McCarthy(c)Lefseurt.
Berko(c)Komins.
Warshaw(c)Lichter.
Sinclair & Valentine(c)Knudson.
Treeger(c)Butler.
Greenberg(c)Etiglits.
Stoddart(c)De Loca.
Landals(c)Landals.
Lydon Arms, Inc(c)Paine.
Dunne(c)Quin.
PART II.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERMS—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—McAvoy, J. Matter of Greenhut Co, Inc—James A Foley.
SUPREME COURT — Philbin, J. Bedenheimer(c)Fox—Joseph H Fargis. Scelsa(c)Damasco—Robert N King. Bewers(c)Starkman—Joseph C Levi.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (Chambers)—Mitchell, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Mitchell, J.—Motion calendar.
McNamara(c)CNY.
Knizuik(c)Halperin.
Blauvelt(c)Joseph.
Bill(c)Barnes.
Potash(c)Shapiro & Davis, Inc.
Re US Fid & Guar.
Potash(c)Shapiro & Davis, Inc.
Kauber(c)Forsberg.
Tracy(c)Tracy.
Freeminstreet Co(c)Simons.
Peo ex rel Benjamin(c)Benjamin.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schuls, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schuls, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.
Lignot(c)Cerussi Marble Works.
De Santis(c)Int R T.
Laverou(c)Harn.
Fassler(c)Wynne, (2.)
Eckborn(c)Union Ry.
Spivrys(c)Katz & Leibowitz.
Wish(c)Union Ry.
La Panta(c)same.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Cropsey, J.—At 10 A. M.
Re U S Fid & G Co(c)Kesselman.
Schuyle(c)N Y Cons R R Co.
Huber(c)same.
Westchester Land Exchange(c)Glens Falls Trust Co.
Re U S Fid & G Co(c)Kesselman.
Re Preston, (Katz-Norena.)
Josias(c)Sugar Prod Co
Rosner(c)N Y Cons RR
Melish(c)same.
Novick(c)Nas E RR Co.
Trainor(c)same.
V. Farrell(c)same.
E. Farrell(c)same.
Stronco(c)B H RR Co.
Kutz(c)same.
Donofrio(c)G I & B RR
Barnes(c)N Y Cons RR.
Re Jersey St.
Blinch(c)Franklin Paper Box Co.
M. Cicchiello(c)Ehlers.
A. Cicchiello(c)same.
Vetter(c)Vetter.
Pearsall(c)Pearsall.
I. Cody(c)Freeman.
E. Cody(c)same.
Lingham(c)Robins.
Solen(c)Solenberg.
Vincent(c)Johnson.
Nobis(c)Nobis.
Richard Hellman(c)Wheeling Glass Bottle Co.
Strassburger(c)Goodman.
Re Benjamin.
Seybolt(c)Seybolt.
London(c)Weiss.
Lesser(c)Lesser.
Imperiale(c)Heumann.
Mascadio(c)Casino Mansions Co.
Ragovin(c)Pfefferman.
Taback(c)Welfman.
M. Gross(c)Berman & Schwerdlick Co.
W. Gross(c)same.
Wilson(c)Five Boroughs Packing Del Co.
Braun(c)Place.
Nemerefsky(c)Rassman
Du Brul(c)H. J. Heinz Co.
Schelck(c)Fred Figge Co.
Carney(c)Flemming.
Faron(c)Morton.
Gibbs(c)Factory Fred Corp.
Rathbun(c)Rathbun.
Re Cohen, (Magel.)
People's Trust Co(c)Jaeger.
Vincent(c)Johnson.
PART II.—Van Siclen, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
John Quail,
Sarah Ackley,
William Provost,
Rosa Riley.
Accountings of:
Helen Higbee,
John Powers,
Bears Brost,
Katherine Brady,
Mary McDonough,
James Beurus,
Louise Gueringer,
Amanda C. Francis,
David Ross,
Edward Lang,
William Zeplns,
George Keath.

County Court.

CIVIL—Adjourned for the term.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

HOUSTON ST, n s, 188.6 ft w of Bedford St, 25x112.8x25.11x119.7, leasehold, P. M. Sept. 14; Umberte Sardella to Michael Marasca, 19 Charlotte St, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Gettner, Lewis & Lewis, 220 Broadway $3,900
PARK AV, n w corner of 78th St, 25x75, Sept. 16; Margaret Nunan to Annie P. Leverich, between Greene and Morgan Aves, Throgs Neck, Bronx, due July 1, 1921, prior mtg $27,000; attorneys, Scott, G. & B., 46 Cedar St $13,000
122D ST, n s, 312.6 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 62.6x90.11, P. M. Sept. 1; Margaret Bray to N. Y. Life Insurance Co., 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,000
136TH ST, 229 West, n s, 819 ft w of 7th Av, 17x99.11, P. M. Sept. 16; William H. Gardner to Helen F. Duncan, 2,431 East 6th St, Duluth, Minn, due Sept. 1, 1923, 6 p. c.; attorney, George B. Class, 156 5th Av $6,500
139TH ST, 283 West, n s, 867.10 ft e of 8th Av, 19.8x99.11, P. M. Sept. 14; Charles H. Roberts to David Davidovitz, 238 West 139th St, Sept. 1, 1923, 6 p. c., prior mtg $6,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,500

Bronx.

AQUEDUCT AV, East, 2,336, e s, 29.8x 87.5x7.2x82.1; Hedwig Gollubler to Clayton Realty Co., 37 Liberty St, Sept. 14, instalments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Gettner, Lewis & Lewis, 220 Broadway $750
BALCOM AV, w s, 50 ft s of Latting St, 25x100; also Balcom Av, w s, 400 ft s of Latting St, 25x100; Gertrude B. Mawson to Margaret C. Williams, 200 West 57th St, Sept. 7, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, William B. Hogan, 608 West 158th St $1,162
BELMONT AV, w s, 100 ft s of 187th St, 25x87.6; Carmela Barba to Angelo L. Frumento, 2,062 Hunter Av, prior mtg $11,000, Sept. 18, due March 18, 1921, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,700
DALY, n 1925, e s, 21.8x148.3; Thomas J. Tighe to Henry J. Finck, 1,335 49th St, Brooklyn, prior mtg $4,000, Sept. 16, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $5,000
8TH ST, w s, 450 ft s of Randall Av, 25x100; James Berney to Louis Rosenblatt, 3,989 Seton Av, Sept. 14, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Hirleman & V., 391 East 149th St $2,000
3D AV, 3,651, e s, 50x100; Lillie Schlimowitz to Benenson Realty Co., 401 East 152d St, prior mtg $48,000, Sept. 12, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway.$7,000

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Bronx.

CAULDWELL AV, n w corner of 156th St, 200x100; irregular; Olde Holding Corp. to Regina Hyman, 127 Wavecrest Av, Arverne, L. I.; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 217 Broadway $1
GREEN LANE, e s, 575.8 ft s e of Castle Hill Av, 25x102.2; Albert Bunker, Yonkers, N. Y., to Emeline S. Fletcher, Centre Island, Oyster Bay, L. I.; attorney, William C. Roe, 370 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I. $2,700
156TH ST, 804 East; Edward Regenhard to John Kudlich, Hoboken, N. J.; attorney, H. G. Kudlich, 233 Broadway $5,000
172D ST, 457 East; Daisy L. Medyr to Bertha Lewy, 40 East 83d St; attorneys, L. & J. J. Joseph, 135 Broadway $1

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

FERRY ST, 31, all; Mary Kane to Hans O. Wagner, Tenafly, N. J., 10 years, from Sept. 1, 1918 .....$4,000
1ST AV, 1,578, corner of 82d St, store and part cellar; Joseph Goodman to Louis Grossman, 63 East 95th St, 7 years, from Sept. 1, 1918; attorney, Louis J. Gold, 132 Nassau St .....$1,800 to $1,980
82D ST, 401 East, store and cellar; Joseph Goodman to Louis Grossman, 63 East 95th St, 7 years, from Sept. 1, 1918; attorney, Louis J. Gold, 132 Nassau St $420

Bronx.

PAULDING AV, 3,714, all; Gaetane Trincale to Francesco Giorno, 2,529 Cambreling Av, 3 years, from Oct. 1, 1918; attorney, Mrs. P. B. Giorno, 2,529 Cambreling AV $540

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIEN.

Manhattan.

CANAL ST, n w corner Mott St; Otis Elevator Co. against Peter Schneider et al.; July 29, 1916 .....$1,595

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Buyers for Tenements on Upper East Side—Edgecombe Avenue Deal.

Tenement houses figured prominently in an active realty market yesterday. James H. Cruikshank bought from the Circle Concrete Corporation the six-story new-law house at 343-345 East 101st Street on a plot 40 by 100, assessed at $37,000. Harry Sugarman was the broker. Further downtown the Lawyers Mortgage Company sold to an investor the six-story tenement, with stores, at 809 East Seventy-fifth Street, on a plot 37.6 by 100.

On East 108th Street the five-story flat at No. 17 was sold by John Peters for William and Minnie Doerfler to David and Esta Kessler for investment.

Edgecombe Avenue Sale.

An investing client of the Nehring Company bought from William O'Connell the six-story Anniston apartment house at 281 Edgecombe Avenue, on plot 130 by 100, located 278 feet north of 145th Street. It was held at $250,000.

To Meet Apartment Demand.

The estate of Charles P. Rogers sold to a client of the Houghton Company the four-story dwelling at 145 West Seventy-fifth Street, on a lot 20 by 102.2, between Columbus and Amsterdam Avenues. The new owner will make extensive alterations and subdivide the space into small apartment units.

Dwelling Sale.

A client of the A. Kane Company bought from the Lawyers Mortgage Company, 109 Manhattan Avenue, a three-story dwelling on a lot 18 by 50.

The Bronx Market.

Samuel Cowen sold for the estate of George F. Johnson the two-family dwelling at 763 Beck Street.

Thomas J. O'Reilly resold for the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank the southwest corner of Jackson Avenue and 166th Street, a two-story dwelling, on lot 22 by 100.

Louis Reisman bought from the Lexington-Twenty-first Street Realty Company the three-story dwelling at 1,064 Grant Avenue, on a lot 25 by 102.

Brooklyn.

Brooks & Momand have sold for Miss Grace Cox four lots on the west side of Lima Avenue, at Sea Gate.

Walter S. Ross and C. C. Gretsinger sold for Tunis S. Bogart the plot, 100 by 100, at the southwest corner of Sixth Avenue and Seventy-eighth Street, and the plot, 100 by 100, on the south side of Seventy-eighth Street, 100 feet west of Sixth Avenue. The same brokers sold for the Senator Holding Company the two-family house on the north side of Sixty-eighth Street, 100 feet east of Sixth Avenue.

Samuel Galitzka sold for George W. Egbert the two-story dwelling at 1,127 East Fourteenth Street.

Queens Borough Sales.

The National Sugar Company purchased from the Belgrave Realty Company a plot 700 by 225 feet, on the south side of Pidgeon Street, 125 feet west of West Avenue, Long Island City.

A. Kruger sold to W. Sulker a plot 116 by 84 feet, on the southeast corner of Union Avenue and Old South Rockaway Road, Jamaica.

Westchester County.

Mrs. Charlotte Murdoch sold for the New Rochelle Trust Company the place on Larchmont Avenue, Larchmont Manor, known as the Griffiths property, to Margaret Widdemer, the authoress.

The Robert W. Farley Organization sold for the Estates of Tappan Zee, Inc., a plot in the Philipse Manor section of Tarrytown, N. Y., to Alvan M. Dodge.

Real Estate Course.

Another course covering real estate and building management will be offered at the Murray Hill Evening Trade School, 237 East Thirty-seventh Street. Classes, which will be open this year to women, will begin work tonight. Enrollment to the course is still going on. The lectures and instruction, under the direction of the Board of Education are open to those employed in the real estate and management fields.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Randall's Island, w s, opposite 128d St, to a four-story children's hospital and school; city, owner; S. A. Taggert, architect; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, SEPT. 16.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE B, 233, n e corner of 14th St, 601 East, runs n 28.3x e 60.11x n 40.7x e 26.6x s 68.8 to n s 14th St x w 87.8 to beginning, with all title to strip between the east line of the foregoing and a point 88 ft e of Avenue B; Tower-Star Realty Co. to Philip Hoffmann Realty Corp., 217 East 92d St, Sept. 10; attorneys, Phillips, M. & W., 51 Chambers St $1
JOHN ST, 107, s s, 40.8 ft e of Cliff St, 40.1 x20.1, irregular; George H. Richardson et al to Campello Corporation, 128 Broadway, 6-6 part, mtg $13,000, all title, July 29; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $1
SAME PROPERTY; J. Raymond Warren, exr., to same, 1-6 part, all title, all liens, July 29 .....$500
PARK AV, n w corner of 78th St, 20x75, Annie F. Leverich to Margaret Nunan, 65 East 92d St, mtg $27,000, all liens, Sept. 10; attorneys, Scott, G. & B., 46 Cedar St $100
8D AV, 423, w s, 74 ft s of 29th St, 24.8x95, foreclosure; Jerome H. Koehler, referee, to Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, 470 Madison Av, Sept. 16; attorney, Edward H. Healy, 63 Wall St $15,000
5TH ST, 715 East, n s, 133 ft e of Avenue C, 25x97; Samuel and Sophie Birn to Pauline Hoch, (Birn.) 987 East 163d St; Edw. S. Birn, 200 West 113th St; Nat. H. Birn, 1,276 Grant Av, Bronx, and Edna Birn, 715 East 5th St, mtg $21,500, all liens, Sept. 14; address, N. H. Birn, 1,276 Grant Av $100
21ST ST, 326 East, s s, 300 ft w of 1st Av, 20x92; Crescent-Star Realty Co. to Philip Hoffmann Realty Corporation, 217 East 92d St, mtg $12,000, all liens, Sept. 10; attorneys, Phillips, M. & W., 51 Chambers St.
53D ST, 223 East, n s, 350 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.4; Crescent-Star Realty Co. to Philip Hoffmann Realty Corporation, 217 East 92d St, mtg $15,000, all liens, Sept. 10; attorneys, Phillips, M. & W., 51 Chambers St..$1
55TH ST, 338 East, s s, 220 ft w of 1st Av, 20x100.5; Mary Scoales and Peter Tisch, executors, to John Waldvogel, 1,085 2d Av, mtg $10,500, all liens, Sept. 16; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100
122D ST, s s, 312.6 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 62.6x90.11; N. Y. Life Insurance Co. to Margaret Bray, 23 East 26th St, b. and s. c. a. g., Sept. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $81,000
126TH ST, s s, 166.8 ft w of 8th Av, 19x99.10; City Real Estate Co. to John H. Cromwell, Larchmont, N. Y., and Miriam H. Cromwell, Cranford, N. J., all title, b. and c. a. g., Sept. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1
130TH ST, 229 West, n s, 819 ft w of 7th Av, 17x99.11; Helen F. Duncan to William H. Gardner, 352 West 147th St, Sept. 7; attorney, George B. Class, 156 5th Av.$7,500
139TH ST, 283 West, n s, 867.10 ft e of 8th Av, 19.8x99.11; David Davidovitz to Chas. H. Roberts, 247 West 139th St, mtg $6,000, all liens, Sept. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1
143D ST, 246 West, s s, 350 ft e of 8th Av, 25x100.11; Sarah E. Grimes to Evan Willoughby, 246 West 143d St, mtg $8,900, all liens, Aug. 12; attorney, S. F. Edmead, 203 Broadway $100

Bronx.

AQUEDUCT AV, East, 2,336, e s, 29.8x87.8x 7.2x82.1; Clayton Realty Co. to Hedwig Gollubler, 2,526 Grand Concourse, mtg. $4,000, Sept. 14; attorney, M. Gollubler, 115 Broadway $1
BALCOM AV, w s, 50 ft s of Latting St, 25x100; also Balcom Av, w s, 400 ft s of Latting St, 25x100; Charlotte M. Mawson to Gertrude B. Mawson, 24 West 69th St, Sept. 7, attorney, Wm. B. Hogan, 608 West 184th St $100
CLAY AV, 1,377, n w side, 16.9x97; Sarah Brown to Mary F. Kelly, 1,377 Clay Av., mtg. $5,500, Feb. 21, 1910; attorney, Mary F. Kelly, 1,147 Webster Av $100
DALY AV, 1,922, e s, 21.8x148.2; Katie Finck to Thomas J. Tighe, 1,162 Hoe Av., mtg. $4,000, Sept. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100
ELLIOTT AV, s e corner of B St, 20x100; Peter F. Polchinski to Stephen Polchinski, 1,372 Edwards Av., Sept. 14; attorney, Stephen Polchinski, 1,372 Edwards Av..$100
HULL AV, 3,264, e s, 18.9x100; Charles M. O'Keeffe, Referee, to Albert C. Bumpus, Hastings, N. Y., mtg. $4,000, Sept. 14; attorney, R. Link, 141 Broadway $2,500
HUGHES AV, 2,141, w s, 16.8x95; Jacob Katzman to Maximilian Welker, 2,170 Arthur Av, mtg $2,375, April 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100
LOTS 99 and 100, partition map of Wm. Adee; Catharine Conn

WONDERFUL BARGAIN, $5,500, EASY TERMS

and $6,000 First Mortgage Buys This Beautiful Jersey Home

Easy Commutation to N. Y. C. Express Service.

19 big rooms, 3 tiled baths, sleeping balcony, big open fireplaces, wide concrete verandas; beautifully finished throughout; parquet floors, hardwood trimmed; fine tree covered grounds and lawn; exclusive residential neighborhood; 5 min. walk to R. R. sta.; high in the mountains, overlooking beautiful lake, and near golf and country clubs, schools, churches and markets. Write or phone

CURTIS SMITH, 442 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. Tel. 9887 Prospect.

APARTMENTS to let in the following very high class houses:

525 West End Avenue S.E.Cor. 75th St.
Northwest Corner 85th St.
9 Rooms and 3 Baths, $3900
14 " 4 " $5700

220 West 98th Street
Southeast Corner Broadway.
7 Rooms, 3 Baths, $2300
8 " 3 " $2300-$2400
Renting Agents on premises, or MARK RAFALSKY & CO., 2' East 40th St. Tel. Vanderbilt 2027

815 Park Av.
NEW BUILDING, 7-ROOM APARTMENTS
of the Very Highest Class.
ESPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR
SMALL FAMILIES
Large Living Room, Dining Room, Foyer, Kitchen, 2 Master's Chambers & Baths, & 2 Maids' Rooms & Bath.
3 Room Housekeeping Apartment and Agent on Premises. | 1 Large Room with FOYER and BATH
Rhinelander 499.

840 West End Avenue
Corner 101st St.
7 Rooms, $1550
8 " $1700-$1850

528-532 West 111th St.
Near Broadway, block from Subway.
5 Rooms, $1080
6 " $1120-$1180

226 West 97th St. Near B'way. 2 Room Kitchenettes $780-$870
Apply Superintendents, on premises, or Main Office, 2596 B'way. Phone River. 6906

270 PARK AVENUE

Group of Housekeeping Apartments With Ritz-Carlton Restaurant 47th to 48th Streets —Park to Madison Avenues

6 to 9 Rooms, 3 to 4 Baths, $5,000 to $8,300
14 to 17 Rooms, 5 to 6 Baths, $7,500 to $14,000

Management of

Douglas L. Elliman & Co.

Town and Country Residences

At 48th Street 414 MADISON AVE. *Murray Hill 5600*

BACHELOR AND SMALL APARTMENTS

691 Madison Avenue
N. E. Corner 62d Street
Parlor, Bedroom, Bath
Furnished or Unfurnished.
Service Included.
$420 to $720
Bachelors Only.

37 East 60th Street
Bet. Madison & Park Aves.
Two Rooms and Bath
Near Central Park and New Sub.
Southern Exposure.
$540 to $660
Non-Housekeeping.

MOORE & WYCKOFF
546 Fifth Ave., Cor. 45th St. Telephone 1263 Bryant.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

UNIQUE FEATURES PASADENA

HOUSEKEEPING AND NON-HOUSEKEEPING SUITES
4 Rooms and Bath.
2 Rooms, Kitchenette and Bath.
3 Rooms, Kitchenette and Bath.
Designed in the most modern style to meet the needs of small families; desirable and central location; outlook is unobstructed on all four sides, including that which overlooks Central Park. A high degree of service is maintained.
Rentals $900 to $1,300.
HEAT IN ABUNDANCE GUARANTEED. Regular supply of coal is NOW stored on the premises.
S. W. Cor. Broadway, at 61st St.
'Phone 4400—Col. (Resident Supt.)

725 Riverside Drive
South Cor. 150th Street.
HIGH TYPE OF APARTMENTS
All modern improvements. Exceptional view of the Hudson. ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS, abundance of light and sunshine. Must be seen to be appreciated.
One Duplex Apt., 12 Rooms, 4 Baths.
3 Rooms & Bath, $660.
6 Rooms & Bath, $1000 up.
7 Rooms & 2 Baths, $1500.
1 Six Room Apt. suitable for doctor.
Exceptional rental values for choice location. See representative on premises or
Fred'k Zittel & Sons, Agents.
B'way & 79th St. Phone 9700 Schuyler.

11 Rooms,
3 Baths, $2,800 to $3,000.
10 Rooms. $1800 to $2000
Best value for the money in town.
ALL LIGHT, OUTSIDE ROOMS.
120-5 Riverside Drive
NORTH CORNER OF 84TH ST.

17 WEST 50TH ST.
Studio & Bachelor Apartments,
2 ROOMS AND BATH,
near 5th Av., New Building.
$1,200 to $1,800.

9 West 91st St.
7 Rooms Bath, 2 Toilets ELEVATOR HOUSE Rent $1100
Quiet location, near Park; southern exposure.

512 WEST 122ND ST.
NEAR BROADWAY.
SUBWAY EXPRESS, MANHATTAN ST. ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE.
8 Rooms, $900-$1,000

31 WEST 124TH ST.
Elevator, Electricity, Telephone, etc.
SUBWAY EXPRESS STATION, 125TH ST.
Will Decorate to Suit Tenant.
8 Rooms, $900

The Hague Apartments,
547 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
Near 127th St. Sub. Sta., Manhattan St. ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE.
6-7 Rooms, $1,000-$1,200.

6-7-8 Rooms, $57.50-$70-$83.33
Elevator apartment house, very large rooms. WILL DECORATE TO SUIT.
SUBWAY & 5TH AVE. BUSES 181ST ST.
523 West 187th Street. Near Audubon Avenue.

207 DYCKMAN ST.,
Near Broadway & Subway
6 and 7 Room Apts. Telephone Service.
$42 to $52, Elegant order. Supt.

ST. NICHOLAS AV.—765
Lower part two-family house to lease.
Heat and janitor service supplied.
8 Rooms, Bath, Electricity, $85.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

250 West 82nd St.
Corner of Broadway.
Apartments of
8 and 9 Rooms and 2 Baths,
$1,600 to $2,300.
Managed by
Loton H. Slawson Company
171 Madison Ave.
Tel. Murray Hill 3580.

THE TURRETS
116 Riverside Drive
S. E. Cor. 84th St.
10 Rooms-3 Baths
Rental $2,200 to $2,600
J. Romaine Brown Co.
299 Madison Avenue
TEL. MURRAY HILL 1481

200-206 West 86th St.
High-class Elevator Apartments,
6, 7 & 8 Rooms
Rental $1,300 to $1,600.
Superintendent on Premises.

FIFTH AVE.—ON BUS LINE.
One Sunny Quiet—Front Room Apt. and Bath **$65**
KITCHENETTE—OPEN FIREPLACE.
MAID, TELEPHONE, VALET SERVICE.
All Improvements—References Required.

5 West 16th St.
1 & 2 ROOMS & BATH,
Strictly Modern
Fireproof Elevator Apartments.
In Private House Block.
CENTRAL LOCATION
THE CAMBRIA,
347 WEST 55TH ST.
Large, Fully Equipped Kitchenette, Restaurant. Maid's Service Arranged.

NEW BUILDING
330 WEST 86TH ST.,
Between West End Av. and Riverside Drive.
2 and 3 Rooms, Bath and Kitchenette.
Including Maid and Hall Service.
Gas and Electricity.
Rents, $1,050 Up.
DOCTOR'S APARTMENT, $1,500.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

772 PARK AVENUE,
Cor. 73d St.
VERY DESIRABLE 7-ROOM AND BATH APARTMENTS. ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS. RENT, $1,800 AND $1,900.
RULAND & WHITING-BENJAMIN CORPORATION
36 East 58th St. Plaza 4951.

23 EAST 124TH ST.,
OPPOSITE MT. MORRIS PARK.
SUBWAY EXPRESS STATION 125TH ST. ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE.
7-8 Rooms, $780-$1,000.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Manhattan.

$100 PER MONTH BUYS
FIVE-STORY HOUSE
on 109th St.; first house from Riverside Drive; 12 rooms, 3 baths; American basement; hot water heat; hardwood trim, parquet floors; silk and velvet side wall decorations; burglar alarm; glass-lined ice boxes; laundry, with solid porcelain washtubs; extra room and toilet for chauffeur; just overhauled at cost of $1,000; $2,500 first payment, balance on monthly payments of $100; selling price three-fourths of cost; open weekdays, 1:30 to 4:30 P. M.; rare bargain for quick sale; this house can be rented for $200 per month, so it is cheaper to buy than rent. Mr. Dunn, 310 West 109th St.

78 East 92d St.; rent $1,650.
76 East 91st St.; rent $2,000.
Electric lights; parquet floors; two baths; perfect condition. Caretaker, on premises.

Cozy, newly decorated American basement house, 11 rooms, 2 baths; West 70th St.; might rent furnished. S 100 Times.

$1,000.—121 West 111th., four-story and basement, 14 rooms, near Central Park and subway; just decorated. Caretaker.

$720.—106 West 128th, four-story and basement, modern, 11 rooms, near subway and surface lines. Caretaker.

908, (Near Park.)—Magnificently furnished house, 10 rooms, 4 baths; year's lease; $475 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

Three-story brownstone private house, ten rooms. 132 Manhattan Av., (105th St.)

House, furnished or unfurnished, electricity, Winter coal. Lowther, 757 West End Av.

3-story house in the eighties, near drive. Tucker, 5050 Barclay.

Westchester County.

Investigation proof positive; value $20,000; price $15,000; Colonial home, ten rooms, sleeping porch, balcony; every improvement; half-acre plot, artistically landscaped; popular section Scarsdale; propery free and clear; liberal terms. Personal, Suite 400, 51 East 42d St.

Mount Vernon.—Glen Av., Chester Hill; 10 rooms; electric light; parquet floor on second floor; 58 feet frontage; rent $960 per year from Oct. 1. Frederick Southack & Alwyn Ball, Jr., 11 Broadway Tel Bowling Green 8580.

New Rochelle.—Very high, fine location, Webster Av., near railroad station; 11 rooms, 2 baths, garage, lot 100x150; free, clear. Also two-family house, good location; terms easy. George J. Fernschild, 222 North Av., New Rochelle.

NEW ROCHELLE—GREAT BARGAIN.
9 Field Av., Residence Park; near Pelham Road; 11 rooms, fireplaces, sleeping porches, 2 baths; price $9,000; easy terms. Harry Hayes, 29 Broadway, City.

Seven-room house, all improvements, at Hastings-on-Hudson; $500 down, balance like rent; price $4,300; near station, school, trolley to subway, 5c. Rose, 7 West 45th St. Tel. Bryant 2728.

Beautiful ten-room house, Chester Hill section, Mt. Vernon; all improvements; large plot; price $8,500; $1,000 down and balance mortgage. Kent, 9 West 45th St. Telephone Bryant 2729.

For Rent—New stucco house, garage; rooms, bath, all improvements; overlooking Hudson River. Mrs. Ferdinand Witt, Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y. Phone Dobbs Ferry 207.

At Mount Vernon, N. Y.
A good list of houses to rent; some have coal supply in cellar.
Anderson Realty Co., Mount Vernon.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—East Side.

Murray Hill Apartments
126-128 East 34th St.
S. W. COR. LEXINGTON AVE.
7 AND 8 Rooms
$1300-$1700 PER ANNUM.
APPLY
HERMAN L. R. EDGAR,
165 Broadway, N. Y.

MAPLE COURT
1229 PARK AVE., COR. 96TH
High-Class Elevator Apartments.
Corner Suites,
7 & 8 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,200-$1,400
Suitable for Doctor or Dentist.
Seven rooms ground floor.
Apply Premises, or A. Brandstein, 74 B'way.

40th St., Nos. 34 & 36 East
High Class Elevator, all Improvements;
2 and 3 Rooms and Bath;
non-housekeeping; including service.
$1,200 to $1,500.
Bohnenkamp & Schneider, Agents
542 5th Av., N. Y. Tel. Vanderbilt 2839.

ARTHUR HALL
51 EAST 96TH ST.,
Northeast Corner Madison Av.,
One Corner Apartment,
Nine Rooms, 2 Baths. Rent $1,550.
Apply Superintendent on Premises, or
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BROADWAY, (150th St.)—Desirable large room, modern elevator apartment; business couple or refined gentleman; $9 weekly. S 290 Times.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—Room, adjoining bath; high class. Telephone Morningside 3903. Apartment 2.

CONVENT AV., 425, (Near 148th St.)—Large second floor room, lavatory adjoining; private residence; breakfast optional; telephone. Owner.

CLAREMONT AV., (116th St.)—Large, attractive room, bath; high-class apartment, overlooking Hudson; near subway, Riverside; private Christian family; gentleman preferred. Phone 1338 Morningside.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., (171st.)—Large, outside room, bath adjoining; no other roomers; elevator; breakfast. Apartment 54. Audubon 8081.

Having large Apartment (Elevator) on Fifth Av., wish to rent two large rooms to congenial people or business women; well kept by housekeeper. Woods, 2,041 5th Av.

PRIVATE HOME; beautiful light rooms; high-class people; reference essential. G. D. 222 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668.—Cheerful, attractive, well furnished room, large closet, bath adjoining, well kept private house. Apt. 35.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 102 (82d.)—Elegant large front room; private bath; also small room.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 78 (cor. 80th.)—Magnificently furnished suite; also studio; elegant house.

WEST END AV., 347, (near 76th.)—American family, handsome home, offer exceptionally large front rooms, (entire frontage,) suitable library, studio, bedroom, lavatory, baths, phones, electricity, ample closets; permanent business people only.

WEST END AV., 826 (100th.)—Superior suite, private bath; exclusive residence; continental breakfast.

790 WEST END AV., (98th.)—Large room, private bath, electricity. W 243 Times.

WEST END AV., 945.—Two rooms and bath; suitable one or two gentlemen.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

Furnished.

REFINED GENTLEMAN wants room with or without breakfast, neighborhood 72d or 96th Broadway subway; private family preferred; give all particulars. W 553 Times Downtown.

Two responsible business women would appreciate two comfortable rooms, with bath and morning coffee, with private family, 72d to 86th Sts.; state terms and particulars; Oct. 1. H 127 Times.

Vicinity Morningside Park, facing park preferably, wanted, Sept. 22, small room with breakfast or kitchen privileges, by refined business woman. H. V., 120 Broadway, Office 1105.

Japanese young gentleman wants permanent room with refined, private family; no other roomers; references given. W 324 Times.

Bachelor business man wants furnished room vicinity Broadway and 68th St. In private family for $7; no lodging house or apartment. W 321 Times.

FIRST-CLASS CHRISTIAN GENTLEMAN wants front room, running water, electric lights, telephone; French family preferred. N 674 Times Harlem.

Army officer desires comfortable room, bath, exclusive, refined home, west side; no other roomers; state particulars. S 309 Times.

Young man, American, wishes room in bachelor's apt.; refined surroundings; moderate rent; near 96th or 72d West subway; references exchanged. S 297 Times.

Young bachelor seeks furnished room and breakfast with American Hebrew family; state price. S 310 Times.

Young Spanish couple wants large room with bath, ground or first floor, west side, not over $30 month. W 315 Times.

By young business woman, furnished room, heated apartment, vicinity West 8th St.; meals optional. R 95 Times.

Two students wish two rooms; steam heat, electric light; between 50th and 70th Sts.; permanent. S 302 Times.

Young gentleman desires furnished room with or without breakfast. State price and full particulars. S 493, Times Downtown.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Gentleman and lady desire well furnished room with bath in private family; southern exposure; breakfast desired; preferably west of Broadway, 72d to 110th St.; regular rooming or boarding house not desired; state price. S 301 Times.

Large, comfortable room, in easy walking distance of the New York University Law School, located at 32 Waverly Place; give full particulars as to price, &c. Room 713, 309 Broadway.

LARGE FURNISHED ROOM with modern improvements by man about 34 years with a strictly private home; Hebrew family preferred; state terms and particulars. N 676 Times Harlem.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

36TH ST., 14 EAST.—Suites and double rooms, with private baths; Oct. 1; references.

65TH ST., EAST.—Exceptional opportunity to enjoy comforts and privileges of private home. Plaza 6831.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, 163 Lexington Av., (30th St.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost than boarding or keeping house? Outside rooms; telephone; elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $13 weekly up. Tel. Madison Square 6160.

West Side.

FIFTH AV., 7.—Thoroughly renovated throughout; private baths; electricity, switchboard; refined service.

167TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well-furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

47TH, 47 WEST.—Large and small rooms; exceptional table. Bryant 8589, F. Carmichael.

18 WEST 49TH ST.
Rooms, with board; references; table board.

54 WEST 54TH ST.
Rooms with board; references.

58TH St., 41-43-45.
Elevator.
MADISON ARMS.

58TH ST. 44 WEST.—Elegant rooms; private baths; table and service unexcelled.

58TH ST., 46 WEST.—Desirable, large room; private bath; excellent table; reference.

73D, 302 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Attractive double rooms, private bath, quiet, warm Winter home; no children; excellent home cooking.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Rooms, private baths; switchboard; near "L," subway.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Handsome newly decorated large rooms, bath adjoining or private, single; parlor dining, steam, electricity; references; reasonable.

78TH, 164 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room; superior board, table board; references.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.) —Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.) — Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 11 WEST.—Large room with board; modern improvements; reference.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large and small room, board; electricity; table guests accommodated; references.

85TH, 123 WEST.—Large, sunny, front room, bath, parlor dining; private house.

86TH, 164 WEST.—Large, small rooms adjoining bath; excellent meals; table guests.

87TH, 352 WEST.—Lady owning handsome home, four baths, desires few paying guests.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Comfortable large rooms, private baths; other rooms; references; table board.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside-Broadway.)—Luxurious private residence offers three spacious rooms, bath, overlooking Hudson; handsomely furnished; double, single room; really exceptional table; moderate.

108TH ST., 829 WEST.—The most beautiful house in New York; rooms, private baths; cuisine and service unexcelled; refined Hebrew surroundings.

148TH, (414 Convent Av., near 148th St.)—Comfortable rooms; American family.

152D ST., 561 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Two desirable rooms; electricity, running water; refined surroundings; Southern home table.

BROADWAY, (245 West 104th.)—Sunny front room; excellent board, homelike. Phone Jantzen.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (Corner 94th St.) —One or two gentlemen or business couple seeking real home; very nicely furnished room and real home cooking. Call Apartment 24.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Couple; one flight; meals, bath, $30; singles, $10; electric, steam; facing park.

BOARD WANTED.

Montclair, Orange, Forest Hills, Kew Gardens, and vicinities; two rooms, bath or use, and board offered by lady and two children, in apartment hotel, high-class boarding house, or private family, in desirable residential neighborhood, near school. Mrs. G. K. Hull, Leonardo, N. J. Telephone Atlantic Highlands 117-J.

REFINED, congenial couple with infant eight months old, desire board and room, private bath, also small room for lady, from Oct. 1 to June 1 or longer; below 110th St.; require well-furnished home with cultured people; $30 per week. L 409 Times Downtown.

Refined middle-aged woman desires first-class permanent board and room, southern exposure, second floor, between 70th and 90th Sts., west side; will pay $18-$20 a week. R 123 Times.

Jewish young lady, employed, wishes board and room, west side. R 125 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Family House of Highest Standard. 20 Minutes' Delightful Sail N. Y. Fare 5c. Fifty Lovely Rooms, Exquisitely Furnished. Excellent Chef and Service. Small Tables.
Parlors, Porches, Lawns, Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$18 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Long Island.

INVALIDS' CHRISTIAN SANITARIUM, nonsectarian; beautiful location; physicians; nurses; moderate rates. Lawrence Boulevard, Bayside, L. I. Phone Bayside 3006 W.

Westchester County.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Valhalla, Westchester County, N. Y.—City comforts; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $10 and up; booklet.

"Hopsin," 245 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon.—Reservations Fall, Winter; four minutes from New Haven Station; adults only. Phone 2625.

Delightful Winter home; commuting distance. R. Schwuchow, Hastings-on-Hudson. Tel. Hastings 905.

Country Board Wanted.

FAMILY.—Husband, wife and two children, nurse, desire two or three rooms and bath, also board, private family where no other guests reside; country preferred, Westchester or Long Island. R 138 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

ACCOUNTANT and BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady of many years' experience in the management of a very large office force, first-grade bookkeeper, is open for a proposition where merit, trustworthiness, and efficiency are absolutely essential; presently employed; first-grade references. W 283 Times.

ADVERTISING WOMAN, college education; forceful copywriter; possessing original ideas; analytical; executive; seeks REAL opportunity with agency. L 438 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, high school graduate, 2½ years' experience; conscientious and willing; salary, $15 a week. K 726 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Are you seeking a competent bookkeeper with 10 years' experience, also with a good knowledge of typewriting and stenography? If so, write to Competent, R 93 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, 3 years' experience controlling accounts; knowledge of voucher system; full charge; high school education; $20. M. Cooper, 303 Wallabout St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, 5 years; expert cost systems; tangled accounts; trial balances; remarkable figurer; operate typewriter; American; $25. L 528 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert double entry, capable taking full charge; ten years' experience; financial statements rendered; best credentials. L 519 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady, thoroughly experienced double entry, trial balance, controlling accounts; desirous locating with established concern. L 527 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, correspondent, five years' experience, modern methods, trial balances; recommended by C. P. A. Miss Firth, phone 4912 Madison Square.

BOOKKEEPER. — Six years' experience; thorough knowledge controlling accounts; salary $25. S 285 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, thorough experience exporting, capable taking full charge shipping. S 521 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, complete charge of office; $30; reference. Advertiser, 2,090 Washington Av.

CARE CHILDREN, &C.—Well educated young South American woman, speaking Spanish, little knowledge of English, wishes position in refined house to take care children or do light work; good seamstress. Phone Morning 4710, or write Blanco, 612 West 115th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

COLLEGE girl, knowledge typewriting, filing, French, business experience, wishes position several hours daily and all day Saturday. Miss E. Unna, 1,214 Boston Road, City.

COLORED GIRL.—Young, married, colored girl desires part-time; business couple; references. N 675 Times Harlem.

COMPTOMETER operator with five years' experience wishes a permanent position. L 524 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT, capable writing forceful diplomatic letters; can combine excellent business experience with tact, understanding, and versatility. W 304 Times.

DESIGNING AND DRESSMAKING, high school graduate, (18,) wishes position as assistant in designing or draping department. Brieger, 409 Pearl St. Phone Beekman 994.

DRESSMAKER.—Gowns, coats; alterations specialty, stylish; $2.50 daily. Phone Hemsley 880 Morningside.

DRESSMAKER wishes work out, remodeling; gowns made in one day. McQuade, 873 Columbus Av. Telephone Riverside 7638.

EXECUTIVE.—Capable woman with collegiate training and business experience, desires employment as executive, preferably part time. N. F., 25 Times.

GOVERNESS, nursery, best references; English, French, seeks morning engagements; children, lady, any position of trust. Bauer, 102 West 93d.

HOME WORK by lady, who can do anything with needle or sewing machine; millinery, dressmaking, embroidery, &c.; must be well paid. W 816 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER and manager in small, refined family. Miss M. Shaw, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

MASSAGE and electric treatment at office or at ladies' residences; hours, 10 A. M. to 8 P. M. Mrs. Johnson, 365 Washington St., Newark, N. J.

MASSEUSE, graduate, city license, hospital training, desires patients; references. Houseman, 241 West 42d St. Tel. 7157 Bryant.

MASSEUSE, licensed; patients, either residence, Brook, 211 West 88th. Telephone Riverside 3329.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Desire place in good home; exceptional governess, Austrian birth, speaking perfect English; in my employ two years, in U. S. six years; giving up housekeeping. Phone Audubon 8110, 9-11 A. M., or 1-2 P. M. Apt. 9H, or Mrs. A. W. Millhauser, 3,647 Broadway.

NURSE to care for semi-invalid; capable; references; city, country. R 109 Times.

NURSE, 26, British trained undergraduate, desires chronic case. W 327 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER.—Wanted, by young woman with splendid executive experience, a position as office manager, executive secretary, or welfare manager; resourceful, energetic; salary $45 weekly; would go to Washington. S 311 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, bookkeeping, and filing. S. F. Heyman, 518 Quincy St., B'klyn.

PHOTOGRAPHER, experienced portrait work, college graduate, desires position as photographer's assistant; also consider reception-room work. S 306 Times.

PHYSICAL CULTURE INSTRUCTION, dietetics, massage (licensed;) private family. G. Austlid, 162 W. 86th.

PRIVATE SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, experienced, capable taking man's place; highest credentials; salary $40. Box 287 Times, 2 Rector St.

REFINED young girl requires a position as Elliott-Fisher Operator; six years' experience; salary $20. S 503 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY - CORRESPONDENT. — Thoroughly experienced stenographer, possessing initiative; trustworthy; Christian; $30. N 668 Times Harlem.

SECRETARY.—Young American woman desires evening position, preferably as Secretary to playwright; experienced photoplay; references. R 94 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced; ambitious, reliable; Christian. T. Merschrod, 1,237 Putnam Av., Brooklyn. Bush. 2548.

SECRETARY, STENOGRAPHER, 7 years' experience, possesses initiative, thoroughly competent; salary $25. Morningside 3530.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, 15 years' experience, wishes work mornings; reference. C 135 Times.

SECRETARY STENOGRAPHER. — Five years' experience; accurate, ambitious; $22 to start. R 103 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, expert; several years' experience in law, commercial and advertising agency work, college education, wants responsible secretarial or executive position where initiative not required; salary, $35 week. R 118 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, American, thorough banking experience, accustomed to work for executives and taking care of important details; salary $25; highest references. N 672 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, expert; ten years' experience; high school graduate; handle any work; excellent references; $25. Telephone Bushwick 1818. Address F. Belmont, 969 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, experienced, willing to work hard; salary $15. Miss Florence, Room 46, 5 Cortlandt St. Telephone 1983 Cortlandt.

STENOGRAPHER desires position with reliable concern; one year's experience as stenographer; three years general office experience. S 191 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced stenographer desires position convenient to Grand Central Station; reasonable salary. Agencies don't answer. E. B., W 311 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, rapid, accurate, high school education, business school graduate; well recommended; $18. Freda Regenbogen, 80 Bartlett St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, rapid, accurate; 4 years' experience; high school graduate; well recommended; $18. H 748 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, competent, initiative; highly recommended; $23. Box 272, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, eight years' experience, efficient, accurate, rapid; highest credentials. S 187 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, capable worker; high school graduate; one year's experience; $15. S 281 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, dictaphone operator, thoroughly experienced mercantile line; references; salary $22. S 189 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly competent in office details, executive ability; $22. W 549 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady desires evening work with literary person. R 132 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - BILL CLERK. — High school graduate; experienced, accurate, $25. Efficient, 263 West 125th.

STENOGRAPHER; law, chemical; high school graduate; operates switchboard; refined American. S 478 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires position for two or three evenings of week. M. O'Brien, 363 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER, 10 years' experience; take entire charge; American; $20. S 480 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and Typist; 4 years' experience; conscientious worker; references; $20. S 479 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, experienced, competent, desires permanent position; $18. L 441 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-OFFICE ASSISTANT, experienced, desires position downtown; excellent references. S 513 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 6 years' experience, high school graduate; references; $22. H 757 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 2½ years' experience; familiar with office work; capable; $17. H 765 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, desirous securing work in own office. R 98 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Young lady wishes position, has five years' experience; salary $15. Miss Makay, 120 Lincoln Av., Brooklyn.

TEA ROOM ASSISTANT, &c.—A young Western woman have known since childhood is coming to New York to locate and is open for a position with a future; she is a graduate kindergartner and has an unusual working knowledge of child psychology; she has been doing constructive educational work for a year and is fully able to handle children in any size group; she is also clever at designing children's clothes; she will consider a tea room position or a specialty shop, although preferring one which concerns children in some way; she knows how to sacrifice self to the job, and has never yet failed in anything she has undertaken; highest references. S 316 Times.

THREE years' experienced Elliott-Fisher operator; salary $18. S 504 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY desires private work as typist to go out by the day. R 108 Times.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1890.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat, experienced servants, well recommended, who are excellent cooks; day workers a specialty. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

BERTA CARLSON Swedish Agency.—First-class servants. 2,415 Broadway, 89th. Riverside 9463.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY.—Help by month, week, or day. 107 W. 183d St. Morn. 6916.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, capable executive and office manager, 46 years, absolutely reliable, at present employed, desires change; salary start $45. A. R. T., K 794 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, (33,) married, 14 years' experience as public accountant, office manager, bookkeeper, &c.; university training, desires connection with P. A. or manufacturing concern, excellent credentials; salary $3,000. S 491 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, PAYMASTER, fourteen years with architects, builders, and engineers, wishes position, preferably with opportunity in engineering work; if right work would accept reduced salary to start. S 287 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Auditor desires permanent position with public accountant's firm or mercantile house; fully capable to take entire charge of accountancy department; salary $2,600 to start. S 492 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, credit and office manager, auditor, and executive from Philadelphia, seeks engagement; salary $4,000 per year. Z 228 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT.—Office manager, systematizer, 15 years' experience, draft exempt, highest references; salary about $3,000. S 490 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT - EXECUTIVE, (35,) draft exempt, 15 years' corporation accounting, desires connection in or out of city. J. C., 26 South High St., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

ACCOUNTANT.—Cost and general accounting, college man, married, 37, 15 years' experience, desires good connection. R 110 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. 132 Nassau St., Room 1221. Telephone Beekman 7800.

ACCOUNTANT, certified; opens, closes, and audits books; prepares financial and income tax statements at reasonable rates. H 747 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, systematizer, executive, twenty years' experience, desires permanent position with reliable, progressive concern. C 451 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, long experience, desires position with C. P. A. Box G 385 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, (24,) experienced and educated, seeks permanent position. K 687 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances, audits, $5 upward; books opened, closed. Friedlander, Bronx 2038.

ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR, organizer and systematizer; competent; has three hours to spare daily. L 536 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Will take evening work; books kept part time. L 537 Times Downtown.

ADJUSTER, investigator, expert; 7 years last position; law, negligence; capable of supervising office. S 515 Times Downtown.

AMERICAN, age 46, capable executive, understands books and all office routine, previous experience principally publishing, desires position requiring similar training. K 795 Times Downtown.

AN ADVERTISING EXECUTIVE WITH 16 YEARS' PRACTICAL, SUCCESSFUL "SHIRT SLEEVE" EXPERIENCE, CAN ECONOMICALLY INCREASE SALES FOR MANUFACTURERS, PUBLISHERS, OR AN ADVERTISING SERVICE AGENCY; HIS PAST RECORD IS UNUSUAL; AGE 33, MARRIED; PRESENT EARNINGS OVER $5,000; IF YOU WANT PRACTICAL PART-TIME SERVICE TO REPLACE LOST SALESMEN? R 122 TIMES.

ARTIST.—Versatile draftsman, good knowledge of figures, understands color; not specialized in any particular line of art, but capable of adapting himself to any form of art expression; college graduate; free after 3 daily, all day Saturday. Telephone Kingsbridge 281.

AUDITOR, experienced in foreign exchange accounting, is open for an engagement with a bank or other financial institution; highest references as to character, ability, &c. S 313 Times.

AUDITOR-ACCOUNTANT, American, draft exempt, possessing initiative, desires position where honest work will be appreciated. H 739 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, 27, deferred draft classification, seeks responsible connection; thoroughly experienced in controlling accounts, trial balances, financial statements; employed seven years as auditor and office manager. R 97 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT.—Young man, 22, executive ability, trial balance, controlling accounts, understands office detail, able to take charge, wants position with advancement. R 77 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (32,) office manager, seeks position in executive capacity; thoroughly qualified accountant; capable assuming entire charge. J. Gold, 2,146 Vyse Av., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, exempt, 4 years' experience double entry, controlling accounts, good penman, references; position without Saturday. S 475 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT. — Young man, 24, Christian, seven years' experience; excellent references; draft exempt; salary, $32. W 320 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER.—28; deferred class; nine years' experience; thorough, capable; excellent references; salary $35. L 407 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.—3 years' practical experience; high school education; trial balance; Christian; $18. V 2 78 Times, Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER-SALESMAN, exempt, highly educated, confidential, energetic, desires position. Box 208, 955 Broadway, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Six years' experience, with complete charge of entire sets; modern systems; $35. R 70 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT, thoroughly experienced, wishes position evenings after 5:30; references. L 526 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST.—20; A1 references; four years' experience; moderate salary. L 405 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, Accountant, Expert, desires part-time engagement; moderate rate. G 386 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and office manager; thoroughly experienced executive. N 661 Times Harlem.

BUYER for a house having considerable printing to give out. R 55 Times.

CASHIER, accountant, correspondent, middle-aged, unfairly educated; superior references. N 664 Times Harlem.

CASHIER.—Young man, 23, experienced cashier, paymaster bank, wishes responsible position. K 637 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR. — An intelligent graduated medical gymnast, masseur, and expert driver of high-grade automobile desires position; excellent references; draft exempt; wages $50 week; kindly specify particulars. Bostrom, 238 East 60th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 5 to 9 years' reference on last position, who is not an employment bureau, Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 10276.

CHAUFFEUR. — Canadian-American, (32,) married; good mechanic; experienced driver; no expert; willing; wages, $22 week; city preferred; excellent references. W 319 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, married, long experience on good cars; personal reference, wants permanent position. Irwin, 475 Amsterdam Av. Schuyler 9248.

CHAUFFEUR, draft exempt, American, expert driver, excellent mechanic, strictly temperate, highly recommended, careful, sober, seeks position. W 326 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 20, three years' experience all cars; private, commercial; reference; no Ford. Bechoidt, 1,668 3d Av. Lenox 7295.

CHAUFFEUR, five years' experience, desires position, private; own repairs; careful driver; good references, John Borovsky, 1,430 1st Av.

CHAUFFEUR, 26, single, 8 years' experience foreign, domestic cars; good references. Gillis, 406 East 79th St. Lenox 8210.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC wishes private position; 34, single, 7 years' experience. S 182 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 18 years' experience; excellent references; $40. Geo. Hutton, 218 West 78th.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, English, married, exempt, wishes private position; 12 years' experience. Niven, 201 West 102d St.

CHAUFFEUR - MECHANIC, thoroughly experienced, age 26, draft exempt. Pinelle, 345 East 61st St.

CHEMIST, 46 years; married; 20 years' practical experience chemical industry; legally trained; competent in patent matters, desires executive position with chemical concern. Manufacture of sulfuric acid by contact process, age of chlorides, salicylic acid, red copper oxide, chloroform, detinning, &c.; initiative making improvements; no petty jobs considered; will go West. Z 230 Times Annex.

CIGAR CLERK, Spanish, 27, speaks English, long experience first-class hotel, wishes position. 359 W. 57th St.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, business experience, technical training, desires evening work. T Z 73 Times.

CREDIT MAN, office manager, initiative and executive ability, wishes connection with responsible firm; draft exempt. L 531 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, engineer, good designer, checker, structural and mechanical; first class. R 124 Times.

ENGINEER TEACHES algebra, geometry, trigonometry, draftings, surveying; evenings. Mondell, 280 Madison Av.

EVENING clerical worker, 45 cents per hour. Box 295 Times, 2 Rector St.

EXECUTIVE, WITH TRAINING GENERAL MANUFACTURING LINES, SEEKS POSITION AS WORKS MANAGER OR SUPERINTENDENT; GOOD ESTIMATOR; THOROUGHLY PRACTICAL IN SHOP MANAGEMENT, STOCK CONTROL, PRODUCTION, COST, &C.; WILL BE AVAILABLE EARLY IN OCTOBER. W 248 TIMES.

EXECUTIVE.
I offer my services as confidential investigator, married, 12 years' experience, highest references; prefer essential industry. S 520 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, correspondent, credits, collections, office management; clean record; present line liquidating; open immediate change. R 154 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

EXECUTIVE-MANAGER.

Present executive manager Chicago branch New York corporation (closing account conditions) in charge of sales, credits, collections, banking, special advertising, &c., seeks high class connection; incumbent present position seven years; formerly buyer State Street Department Store; American; age 38; possesses initiative; tactful, forcible and trustworthy; references all past and present employers. Address G 291 Times.

EXECUTIVE.—Graduate civil engineer, 35 years of age, married, having thorough legal and general education, broad experience in business, sales, management, municipal engineering, legal matters, and miscellaneous investigations and reports, has reached limit of opportunity in present position and seeks an opening offering opportunities for further development; present earnings $4,000 per year. L 509 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE.
Foreign banking expert, 32, of proven ability and initative, desires change; 17 years' banking and stock exchange experience; successful as manager, organizer, and businessgetter; thorough knowledge English, French, Spanish, and German, finance, stocks, shares, bonds, drafts, letters of credits, exports and imports, publicity and advertising; old connections in England, France, and Spain; A1 references. S 501 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, 10 years' business experience, college graduate, legal training, good correspondent and abundant experience in dealing with men, desires executive position. K 627 Times Downtown.

EXPORT MANAGER AND PURCHASING ENGINEER, EMPLOYED, THOROUGHLY POSTED BY EXPERIENCE, ACTIVE AND RECOGNIZED FACTOR IN TRADE OF ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL LINES, WISHES PERMANENT POSITION WITH ESTABLISHED CONCERN. R 133 TIMES.

EXTRA work wanted for evenings; clerical, typewriting, and memeographing a specialty. A. Swan, 78 Irving Place, city.

FILE CLERK, 17, two years' experience, knowledge French, Spanish, desires position with reliable concern; best references. N 669 Times Harlem.

FUEL ECONOMIST. — Experienced furnace engineer offers services. Schmatolla, 150 Nassau St., New York.

HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS (two) who wish to increase their incomes desire other employment on Saturdays. R 129 Times.

JAPANESE, excellent general houseworker, wants position in bachelor's apartment; best reference. George, 78 Irving Place, N. Y. C.

MAN, over 45, large business experience in wholesale jewelry and textile importations, desires position of trust with concern where honesty and ability are unquestionable references. Address H. A., 263 West 125th.

MATERIAL.—Man, 28, draft exempt, wishes position; experienced purchasing, expediting, electrical, and other building materials, office or field; able to direct help; willing to leave city; A1 references. S 396 Times.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, specializing in oil engines, desires engagement with manufacturing or shipbuilding company; over seven years in charge of department with present employer. Y 353 Times Annex.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER AND DESIGNER, 17 YEARS' EXPERIENCE, DESIRES TO CHANGE; HAVE SUPERVISED DESIGNING, SCHEMING, &C.; MARRIED; SALARY $2,500; AVAILABLE ABOUT OCT. 1; NATIVE AMERICAN. Z 229 TIMES ANNEX.

NEWSPAPER WRITER, whole or part time; long experience; versatile; references. L 520 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER, &c.—A high-grade man, resident partner of old New York importing firm, which dissolved owing to the war, wants a position as office manager, accountant-bookkeeper, and correspondent; knowledge of French, English, Spanish, and German; salary not less than $2,500. Herbert McPherson Weiss, 395 4th Av.

OFFICE MANAGER.—Broad experience in publishing and printing lines; thoroughly familiar with office management; expert on printing production and costs. L. B., 354 Times.

PRINTING SERVICE MAN.—A typographical designer of national reputation, thoroughly familiar with typography, color harmony, engraving, paper, costs, &c., desires a chance in connection with a large advertising agency or corporation where he can use his knowledge in producing high grade work or purchasing same. Broad experience in assisting department heads to secure the best typographic results from advertising literature. L. P. 350 Times.

PRINTING PLANT MANAGER; established reputation; wide experience; thorough printer. S 477 Times Downtown.

PURCHASING AGENT with 9 years' experience in machinery and mill supplies wishes to make connections with large concern; highest reference. 125 Times.

SALESMAN, dealing with executives, desires to associate with firm manufacturing product of merit; present business adversely affected by war; married; highest credentials. H. H., 940 Times.

SALESMAN OR EXECUTIVE CLERK, speaks Spanish; resident of West Indies, Central and South America eight years. S 209 Times.

SALESMAN, 25, experienced city, good hard worker, desires connection; exempt. S 308 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer, 8 years' experience, exceptionally bright, competent right hand aid to busy executive; $30. S 228 Times.

SHIPPING EXECUTIVE.
Man, capable, competent handling men and trucking, 12 years' experience warehousing, large business references, land, desires responsible position. Wm. Joyce, 29 W. 104th.

STENOGRAPHER, 14 years' experience, rapid and reliable, desires permanent position offering future prospects; references; age 33; draft exempt; $30 weekly. Box 296 Times,

Brooklyn

Subscriptions and advertisements for The New York Times may be left at the Brooklyn office of The Times, Citizen Building, 401 Fulton Street.

HELP WANTED—Female.

SALESWOMAN, experienced—caterer to 5th Av. trade. Apply Mme. Mogabgab, 624 5th Av., corner of 56th St.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. — Young lady to take charge of small office; refined, educated; must have brains, with ability to use them; war work; salary and bonus. Mr. Voorhees, L 535 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, experienced, and medical stenographer for doctor's office. Apply at 56 East 77th St., between 5 and 6, on Wednesday.

SHOE SALESWOMEN wanted with experience and reference. Frank Bros., 588 5th Av.

STATIONERY AND OFFICE SUPPLY saleslady to sell inside on the floor; large retail stationery store; permanent position; good salary; must be experienced. Goldsmith Bros., 77 Nassau St.

STATIONERY SALESWOMAN.
MUST BE ABLE TO TAKE ENGRAVING ORDERS. AT WANAMAKER'S. APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

STENCIL FILERS.

Experienced stencil filers in large publishing house. Best working conditions. Co-operative lunch service. Good salary and bonus. 12 o'clock Saturday all year. Apply M. Mook, 76 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.
LORD & TAYLOR
REQUIRE EXPERIENCED, COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER; SECRETARIAL EXPERIENCE DESIRABLE, BUT NOT NECESSARY. APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, NINTH FLOOR.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wanted in large Government plant, near New York; ideal living conditions; satisfactory salary to those who qualify for this work. Apply in person or by letter to Employment Manager, T. A. G. L. Co., South Amboy, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced; high school graduate; knowledge of export office work required; good opportunity for bright, cultured young lady; address, stating salary expected, age, experience, religion. S 483 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS, for stenographic department, able to take dictation of difficult nature at high speed; must be neat in appearance and in turning out letters; machine Underwood No. 4; state salary. Address Miss S. Schloss, P. O. Box 30, Station D.

STENOGRAPHER.
Bright, competent young lady, congenial surroundings, fine, permanent position; excellent opportunity for advancement; write, stating age, experience and salary desired. Raymond Piano Co., 88 Brown Place, Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER.
Experienced stenographer required; excellent opportunity to those having genuine ability. Benford Manufacturing Co., Pearl St., near South St., Mount Vernon, near New York City line.

STENOGRAPHER.—American, 17; office hours 9 to 5; pay well for smart beginner; advanced rapidly according to ability. Call Tuesday, ready for work, Cloyes-Lyon Co., 110 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHER and Switchboard Operator with some knowledge of bookkeeping as assistant; steady position to right party; salary to start, $15; advancement is warranted. Call Tuesday morning 615 W. 49th.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST for Christian firm; thoroughly experienced office, correspondence, details; capable taking charge small office; write full particulars, salary required. R 119 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, in manufacturer's office; must understand filing and operate plug switchboard. Lowenstein Radio Co., 397 Bridge St., Brooklyn, near Hoyt St. subway station.

STENOGRAPHER, asst. bookkeeper; good opportunity; permanent position for young lady rapid and accurate typist, quick at figures; good handwriting; $15 to start. Mariani Bros., Inc., 506 West Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST to make herself generally useful as assistant bookkeeper. Addr ss, stating salary and experience, M., 133 East 17th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady who is familiar with small telephone switchboard; good chance for advancement. Apply Ames Spectacle Co., 47 West 34th St., City.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST wanted, one with at least two years' experience; must have slight knowledge of bookkeeping. W. S., 281 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, as office manager; good salary; must have executive ability. Pittsburgh & Allegheny Coal Co., 51 Chambers St.

STENOGRAPHER. — Wanted, experienced young lady, bright, willing, in broker's office uptown; salary $100 per month. W 314 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist; must be rapid; accurate; intelligent; import and export experience; good chance for advancement. S 497 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST; ONE HAVING HAD SOME EXPERIENCE PREFERRED; SALARY $10 PER WEEK. BOYD'S, 19 BEEKMAN ST.

STENOGRAPHERS who can operate dictaphone; $15 to $25 weekly; will teach if necessary. Miss Kelly, Room 225, 280 B'way.

STENOGRAPHER.—EXPERIENCED; REFERENCES REQUIRED; SALARY $16. S 522 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, with knowledge bookkeeping; some experience; neat, accurate; $12. G 310 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Can you do part-time stenographic work. Please write F. N., 40 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and switchboard operator; experienced; good pay; steady position. M. Wilbur Dwyer, 11 West 32d St.

STENOGRAPHER, clerical work, good surroundings; $15. L 523 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 6 months' experience, or good beginner. G 394 Times.

STOCK CLERK.—Girl as stock clerk in large wholesale dry goods house; good chance for advancement. Loeb & Schoenfeld Co., 31-33 West 23d.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR wanted in publishing house; state salary expected. R 137 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Call 146 East 28th St., today, at 4 P. M.

TEACHER of manual training in private school, beautifully situated, one hour from city; must be specially trained. Apply Tuesday between 7 and 8 P. M. at 470 West 145th St.

TEACHER of English in Regents' High School; salary $50 month in addition to room, board and laundry; no outside duties; Saturday and Sundays off; experience in our school credited by N. Y. Board of Education. Call 470 West 145th St., between 4:30 and 6 P. M.

TEACHERS, two, one elementary grades, drawing; also Montessori teacher; salary $45, home; Normal graduates, under 40. W 268 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR (plug switchboard) and typist wanted who is experienced; salary $12; call with letter of application in own handwriting. A. Simonson, 506 Fifth Av., near 42d St.

TYPIST for record room; hours 10 A. M. until 6 P. M., and 5 P. M. until 12 P. M., alternating every two weeks; salary $50 a month to start. Apply Presbyterian Hospital, 41 East 70th St.

TYPIST wanted by large mercantile house to learn to operate Underwood Bookkeeping Machine; bookkeeping experience desirable; excellent opportunity; state experience and salary. L 482 Times Downtown.

TYPIST in order department of manufacturing concern; good chance for advancement; state salary expected. S 452 Times Downtown.

TYPIST for sales report and billing with wholesale silk house; Underwood machine; state experience and salary desired. G 383 Times.

TYPISTS and billing clerks; young women 18 to 30; must be rapid and accurate. Fox Film Corporation, 130 West 46th, 7th floor, Standard Picture Department.

TYPIST and office assistant; young girl; experience not necessary; state age, salary expected. S 517 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Wholesale drug experience preferred; state age, salary expected. S 522 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Young lady, American, over 22 years, large insurance brokerage Christian firm; must be a neat, accurate, reliable worker; good opportunity to satisfactory person; state salary desired, age, experience. S 519 Times Downtown.

TYPISTS.
We require typist beginners for our office; permanent positions; no Saturday night work; good chance for advancement. Barnett Bros., Columbus Av. and 74th St.

TYPISTS.—Large mail order house requires young ladies, 16-20, as typists; steady position, quick advancement; excellent opportunity for beginners; call personally. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. station 9th Av. "L."

TYPIST.—Large pattern publishing house has several openings for competent typists; some beginners; chance advancement. McCall, 236 West 37th St.

TYPISTS for Exemption Board 133. Apply 328 East 67th St., Library Building.

WAR WORK.
YOUNG WOMEN BETWEEN THE AGES OF 20 AND 25 WHO FEEL EAGER TO UNDERTAKE WORK THAT WILL HELP WIN THE WAR CAN FIND OPPORTUNITIES THAT WERE NEVER OFFERED TO WOMEN BEFORE IN THE FACTORY LABORATORY AND OFFICE OF THE
THOMAS A. EDISON INDUSTRIES,
47 LAKESIDE AV.,
WEST ORANGE, N. J.

WRAPPERS.
Young women with or without department store experience.
PERMANENT POSITIONS. GOOD SALARIES PAID.
Salaries automatically increased.
Apply on balcony.
NATIONAL OUTLET STORE,
119 West 24th St.

WOMEN CLEANERS, WHITE, BETWEEN 25 AND 35, AND WEIGHING NOT MORE THAN 150 POUNDS, FOR LIGHT WORK UNDER PLEASANT CONDITIONS, APPLY BOX L 413 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG LADIES.
As the men are called to the colors women will take their places in the industrial world; do you want to do your bit? Then try a restaurant; it is woman's natural sphere; a Childs restaurant is even more; it is a school of domestic science; the work is interesting and the pay good; the hours are reasonable and the surroundings pleasant. If interested talk it over with our Employment Manager at 270 6th Av. Childs Co.

YOUNG LADY, AS FACTORY BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED IN WAIST FACTORY, TO CHECK ORDERS AND TAKE FULL CHARGE; GOOD SALARY. HARRY COMLETT, 135 WEST 26TH ST.

YOUNG LADY, 18 to 30, for clerical work; bright, good penman; act on own initiative and take charge of department; good opportunity; permanent. Fox Film Corporation, Standard Picture Department, 130 West 46th, 7th floor.

YOUNG LADY, for billing on Remington typewriter in church vestment business; permanent position. Call at store, 72 Madison Av., near 28th St. Cox Sons & Vining.

YOUNG LADY for clerical work in credit department. Call 10 A. M. Tuesday, New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial, 1710 Times Building.

YOUNG LADY for clerical work in subscription department of magazine. Apply Room 92, Bible House, 4th Av. and 9th St., New York City.

YOUNG LADY TO ASSIST ON BOOKS; FINE OPPORTUNITY TO ADVANCE; STATE AGE AND SALARY EXPECTED; CHRISTIAN FIRM. S. A., 167 TIMES.

YOUNG LADY with knowledge of bookkeeping and typewriting; $15 to start; good chance for advancement. G 269 Times.

YOUNG LADY for office work; good penman; salary to start $10. Phone Beekman 2936.

YOUNG LADY for clerical position by old established concern. S 282 Times.

YOUNG LADY, $9.00 start; office assistant. Call Weisbecker, 270 West 125th.

YOUNG WOMEN.
THE WESTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY HAS THE FOLLOWING VACANCIES. CALL AT ONCE IF YOU QUALIFY FOR ANY OF THESE POSITIONS.

GIRLS AND YOUNG WOMEN:
Bright girls (not under 18 years) to work in shop making scientific apparatus for Government. 25 cents per hour and supplemental war wage. Demonstrated ability will bring rapid advancement. 48 hours per week. Half day Saturday.

COLLEGE GRADUATE
to do experimental laboratory work on scientific apparatus for Government use. One who has specialized in physics and mathematics. Write, stating age and salary desired.

MESSENGERS,
must be 16 years old, to do light messenger work in offices. Good salary to start, and advancement is assured. This is a very good opportunity for those girls who are anxious to get a start in the business world.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
NEAR WEST ST.
SIX BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH ST.

YOUNG WOMEN, 20 TO 35 YEARS OF AGE, FOR INTERESTING MECHANICAL WORK; KNOWLEDGE OF SHOP WORK; EXPERIENCE DESIRED BUT NOT ESSENTIAL; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. NEAR WEST ST. UNDER SPLENDID WORKING CONDITIONS. APPLY BOX L 411 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG WOMAN to cook and help with general housework; good home, pastor's family of four. Apply Thursday, Sept. 19, at 8 P. M., 1,273 Pacific St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG WOMAN wanted, stenographer and typewriter, and with experience in general office work; state salary required. L 534 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN wanted, timekeeper, building construction work, out city; preference to one with some experience; give full details. R 135 Times.

Instruction.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.—America is now demanding hundreds of trained women; good English is an essential; can you qualify? Free Bulletin 70, "Your English," will enable you to determine; write also for details of early evening classes now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

AMBITIOUS WOMEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the woman trained in ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES. Send for Bulletin 19, which gives details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

LADIES, GIRLS, ATTENTION!
Learn telephone, switchboard operating, typewriting, stenography, billing, dictaphone, bookkeeping. Captain O'Brien's School, 112 East 23d St., 137 Decatur St., Brooklyn.

ATTENTION, LADIES, GIRLS!
Learn elevator operating, telephone operating. Captain O'Brien, 112 East 23d St.

FILING COURSE—ATTENTION!
FILING COURSE, $10. WHY PAY MORE? CAPT. O'BRIEN'S SCHOOL, 112 E. 23D ST.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Permanent position in fast-growing C. P. A.'s office to neat-appearing American only, 28-38 years of age; some knowledge of theory; public accounting experience desirable, but essentially a wide-awake man with initiative who is confident that he will be successful; state details; your letter will be read, and in confidence. S 508 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Familiar with P. S. C. construction accounts of gas and electric companies; one who can direct analysis work; state salary, experience, and if willing to work outside city about five months. S 506 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, nine years' experience, not an exempt; N. Y. U. commerce man. N 671 Times Harlem.

ACCOUNTANT wanted; good opportunity for live wire; phone—call for interview, J. Villeneuve Stoppelbein, 1,400 Broadway.

ACCOUNTANT, capable of taking charge of small audits; state salary and experience. R 780 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT in traffic department, preferably experienced with lightering and trucking in piers in city of Brooklyn; one large import and export house; office hours 9 to 5:30; satisfactory salary; opportunity; permanent position. A 454 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT SHIPPING CLERK, experienced man; wholesale exporter. K 719 Times Downtown.

A UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PLANT
NEEDS YOU!
Largest shell-making plant in America needs able-bodied men; no experience necessary; ideal working conditions; advancement possible; age betwen 18 and 50; if not employed on Government work apply in person or by mail at once.
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
T. A. GILLESPIE LOADING CO.,
AGENT,
SOUTH AMBOY, NEW JERSEY.
Directions to plant: Take Penn. R. R. or Jersey Central to South Amboy, and trolley from there direct to plant.
OR TO
Representative at
UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT OFFICES,
142 Bowery, New York City;
OR TO
UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT OFFICES,
310 Jay St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Licensed by U. S. E. S. Permit No. 50.

BANK CLERKS WANTED
BY A LARGE DOWNTOWN BANK, TO WORK ON THE NIGHT FORCE FROM MIDNIGHT UNTIL 8 A. M.; ONLY THOSE HAVING EXPERIENCE ON THE ADDING MACHINE NEED APPLY; STATE AGE AND EXPERIENCE.
K 543 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOARD-BOY wanted. Apply Wardwell & Adams, Manhattan Hotel, 42d St. and Madison Av.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, with knowledge of typewriting; answer by letter only, stating age, reference, experience, and salary expected. Entco, 1,425 Avenue A.

BOOKKEEPER, to assist accountant; opportunity to learn accounting; state salary and experience. B 800 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — EXPERIENCED LEDGER MAN; STATE SALARY AND EXPERIENCE. Y 388 TIMES ANNEX.

BOOKKEEPER. — Assistant, wanted by wholesale dry goods house; to alien. Apply R 113 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Instruction.

ASK US ABOUT THE POSITIONS now open in prominent business houses for thoroughly trained File Clerks; salaries are excellent, and there are opportunities to advance; we prepare you to fill these positions by a Course of Training that is practical, speedy, and inexpensive; ours is the only school affiliated with a Filing Equipment House; classes now forming; Next Day Class Sept. 30. Next Evening Class (6:30 to 8.30) Oct. 1. Write, phone or call for full information regarding subjects taught, positions, salaries, tuition, dates, &c. Phone Franklin 2261.
NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FILING,
The Shaw-Walker Company,
60 Franklin St. Near Broadway.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CREDIT OFFICE ASSISTANTS! Double your salary; personal evening training, practical bookkeeping, credit investigation; moderate rates; write for Prospectus A. Edward Levi, Room 619, 200 5th Av.

FILING.—We are unable to supply the demand for our graduates; instruction in day, evening, and correspondence courses; visitors invited. New York School of Filing, established 1912. Singer Building, New York.

STENOGRAPHERS! Join our Speed Club—dictation from 80 to 175 words. Any time after 5 P. M. DRAKE BUSINESS SCHOOL, Tribune Bldg. Phone Beekman 2728.

Employment Agencies.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
20 VESEY ST.
No Registration Fee.

Will you help me to fill the hundreds of positions that are waiting to be filled?

Steno.-Sec'y position, Penn., $125 monthly.
Steno., Commercial, $25.
Engineering, $25.
Mercantile, Mfg., others, $22, $20, $18, $15; beginners, $12.
Bookkeepers, Brooklyn, $35, $25, $20.
Telephone Operator, $60 per month.
Assistants, $20, $18.
Office Assistants, $15, $12, $10.
Typists, etc., $16, $10.
Comptometer Op., L. I. City, $18.
Telephone Operator and Typist, $10.
Office Girls, $25 monthly.
CALL.

WANTED.—Young men and young women to prepare for secretarial and business positions THE EMERSON WAY; study at home spare time; send in your work for correction; come to the school for individual help day or evening at your convenience; rates reasonable. The Emerson Institute, 334 5th Av.

FULTON AGENCY,
93 Nassau St. 489 5th Av.
Free Registration.
Stenographers, bookkeepers, typists, clerks, dictaphone, switchboard; openings for high school, college girls.

GIRLS, LADIES, ATTENTION!
Learn telephone switchboard operating, typewriting, stenography, billing, dictaphone, bookkeeping. Capt. O'Brien's School, 112 East 23d, 137 Decatur St., Brooklyn.

JUPP AGENCY, 87 Nassau.—Export, $30; brokers, $25; insurance, $16; commercial, $18; 100 junior permanacles; bookkeepers, $15-$30; typist, $12-$14; clerks, dozens, $10.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE.
Stenographers, secretaries, $25-$30; typists, $10-$12; clerks, $12-$18; dictaphone, comptometers.
99 Nassau St. Free Registration. Cort 3519.

STENOGRAPHERS, Bookkeepers, Typists, Clericals, $10-$35. Rose Webber Agency, 1009 Tribune Building.

STENOGRAPHERS, $15-$25; clerks, $18; typists, $15-$18. Business Service Bureau, 309 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, $18-$25; TYPISTS, $15-$18; IMMEDIATELY. STENOGRAPHERS' BUREAU, 158 BROADWAY.

MANY openings, stenographers, bookkeepers, typists, clerks; others. Mighill, Flatiron Bldg.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers; numerous desirable positions; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHERS, $30; Shipping, $20; Law, Others. Atlas Agency, Room 515, 132 Nassau.

Lang Agency, 115 Broadway.—Stenographers, clerical, typists; excellent high class positions; permanent.

BILL CLERK.—Rapid tabulator, on Underwood machine, copying only, also clerical work, $15 to start. Langsdorf, 72 Spring.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOOKKEEPER to assist treasurer of large gentile mercantile concern; must have good knowledge controlling accounts; brains and experience essential; permanent; state age, experience, salary. L 511 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry. Write, stating age, salary, Salmon Iron Works, 822 Lexington Av., Brooklyn.

BOYS.
OFFICE BOYS FOR PERMANENT POSITIONS, WITH GOOD FUTURE.
We require several boys who have graduated from school; ages 14 to 17 years; half day Saturday.
OPPORTUNITY FOR PROMOTION TO CLERICAL AND MECHANICAL POSITIONS.
Apply by letter only,
Public Telephone Department,
Room 202, 24 Walker St., N. Y. City.
NEW YORK
TELEPHONE COMPANY.

BOYS,
TO WORK NIGHTS IN SHOP ON VACUUM PUMPS. NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY; STEADY POSITION. GOOD PAY.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.
LICENSED BY U. S. E. S. PERMIT NO. 113.

BOYS.
Must be 16 years of age, for mail and messenger service; excellent opportunity for advancement in electrical business.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

BOYS, about sixteen, grammar school graduates, fair at figures and penmanship, wanted by one of America's foremost corporations; boys with ambition can equip themselves for responsible positions; reply own handwriting, giving age and salary expected. Address Box 302 Madison Square Station.

BOYS
in office of a large manufacturing concern; good opportunity for bright, willing, and capable boys. Apply, stating salary expected, Box Z. T., 104 East 14th St.

BOY for department messenger service; permanent position with an excellent chance for advancement in accordance with ability; applicant must be neat, dependable, and willing to oblige. Call 9 A. M. Tuesday morning. Current History Magazine of The New York Times, 17th floor, Times Building, Times Square, N. Y.

BOY
TO TAKE CARE OF PARCEL POST SHIPPING AND FILES FOR LARGE MOTION-PICTURE PUBLISHING HOUSE. SHIPPING DEPARTMENT, WYANOAK PUBLISHING CO., 136 WEST 52D ST.

BOYS wanted by publishing house for errands and general work; salary $10 a week to start; opportunity for advancement; hours, 8:45 to 5:30. Call Tuesday morning, eighth floor, 119 West 40th St., New York City.

BOY wanted in office where there is opportunity for advancement; must be bright, neat, and conscientious. Call or write, Lehigh Portland Cement Co., 30 East 42d St., New York.

BOY.—Colored boy for department messenger service; must be neat, active, and willing. Call 9:30 A. M., Tuesday, Current History of The New York Times, 17th floor, Times Building, Times Square.

BOYS.
We require several boys for office and stock work; a great chance to learn silk business. Apply Duplan Silk Corporation, 50 Union Square.

BOY.—Intelligent youth to make himself generally useful in office of motion picture company; rapid advancement to the right youth. See Mr. Becker, 8th floor, 6 West 45th St., New York.

BOY IN OFFICE OF LARGE WHOLESALE DRY GOODS COMMISSION HOUSE; SPLENDID CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; STATE AGE. B 754 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOYS FOR OFFICE, STOCK, AND SHIPPING DEPARTMENTS; LARGE MERCANTILE HOUSE; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. 8 EAST 22D.

BOY, 15-16, to do errands and make himself generally useful; opportunity for advancement. Address in own handwriting A 447 Times Downtown.

BOY, in office of publishing house and school; must have working papers; call personally between 9 and 10 or 12 and 1. Berlitz School of Languages, 30 West 34th St.

BOY as stock clerk in large wholesale dry goods house; bright boy has good chance for advancement. Loeb & Schoenfeld Co., 27-33 West 23d.

BOYS, 14 to 18, for our wholesale departments; permanent work; rapid advancement to those with ability. Arnold, Constable & Co., 40th St. and 5th Av., 5th floor.

BOYS, BOYS.
Run errands; good chance for advancement; steady. Solomon-Metzler, 33 East 38d St.

BOYS, BOYS.
Shipping department; good chance for advancement; steady. Solomon-Metzler, 33 East 38d St.

BOY.—Bright, willing boy with some high-school education, who is seeking to learn the advertising business. Call Tuesday, 8:30 A. M., 116 West 32d St., room 1107.

BOY wanted by an export and import house; under 18 years of age; must live with parents and furnish satisfactory reference. L 533 Times Downtown.

BOYS to run errands for electrical manufacturing concern; Government work; good wages; advancement. 290 Hudson St.

BOY.—Bright, ambitious boy in stockroom wholesale ribbon house. Werthelmer Bros., 19 East 24th St.

BOYS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE. APPLY THE WALL STREET JOURNAL, 44 BROAD ST.

BOY wanted for general office work; good chance for advancement. Apply Room 117, 90 West Broadway.

BOYS for office or stock room of large marine hardware house; good chance for advancement. Durkee & Co., 2 South St.

BOY, 16-18, in handkerchief factory; good pay to start, chance for advancement. Phillips, Wall & Norton, 113 Leonard.

BOY for office in a large import and export house; advancement to proper party. M. Goppesman & Co., 18 East 41st St.

BOY in stock department of wholesale clothing house. Apply Tuesday to Sol Newman, 22 East 14th St.

BOY for delivery department, under 18, salary $10; good opportunity to learn and for advancement. Apply 384 5th Av.

BOY, 15-17, light office work; experience unnecessary; state salary. S 486 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted for wholesale dry goods commission house; good chance for advancement. S 501 TIMES.

BOY, good writer, generally useful; wholesale laces; $10, advancement. Merk, 276 Canal.

BOY for office work; great opportunity for bright boy; advancement assured. King, 25th floor, 110 West 40th St. Call 9:30 A. M.

BOYS wanted, preferably with experience in Wall St.; state age, experience, and salary expected. S 509 Times Downtown.

BOY, beginner, high school graduate preferred, for large office. S. Langsdorf Co., 72 Spring St.

BOY for export and import office; Christian firm; good chance for advancement. Parsons & Bushmore, 174 Fulton St., Room 707.

BOY wanted to fill orders, run errands; salary $10. Remick, 219 West 46th.

BOY wanted, general office work; apply own handwriting. B 731 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in law office. Apply Room 410, 35 Nassau St., New York.

BOYS for delivery department; good salary. Hanan & Sons, 5th Av. and 43d St.

BOY.—Railroad office; one who can use typewriter. L 532 Times Downtown.

BROKER.—Splendid opening for an A1 Foreign Exchange man familiar with trading; state references and experience. W 551 Times Downtown.

BURGLARY UNDERWRITER.
Assistant wanted by large casualty company; state age, experience, and salary desired. Address Underwriter, S 476 Times Downtown.

BUYER.—Jewelry, leather goods, toilet goods, ribbons, staple notions, by large Southern department store; state experience, reference, age, salary, or call for interview Wednesday morning, Sept. 18. See Mr. Leppick, Kirby, Block & Fischer, 1,150 Broadway.

BUYER men's and boys' clothing and furnishing in bargain basement by large southern department store; state experience, reference, age, salary or call for interview Wednesday morning, Sept. 18. See Mr. Leppick, Kirby, Block & Fischer, 1,150 Broadway.

BUYER,
experienced, with wholesale house in notions and novelty line; state previous lines handled, volume of business, and salary. G 393 Times.

CABINET MAKER, first-class man, experienced setting up and polishing furniture; steady position. George Fennell Co., 2,931 3d Av.

CARD WRITER and assistant window trimmer wanted; one with department store experience. Address at once, Schwartz Bros., Johnstown, Penn.

CHAUFFEURS wanted for grocery delivery work. Apply 11 Vestry St., New York.

HELP WANTED—Male.

CHAUFFEUR, 34, Irish, single; Cadillac expert, others; $100 month, board, room; unquestionable recommendations. Inventor, Box 53, Elizabeth, N. J.

CLEANER, colored man for inside work; steady employment. K 720 Times Downtown.

CLERKS.—An opportunity is offered several clerks between the ages of 21 and 35 to connect with a large downtown bank; banking experience not necessary; rapid advancement is open to those who possess energy and ambition. Address in own handwriting, stating age, experience, nationality, draft classification, and salary expected. S 511 Times Downtown.

CLERKS.—Familiar with gas and electric construction accounts; out-of-town work; state if now employed; also experience. S 507 Times Downtown.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR wanted in large Government plant, near New York; satisfactory salary to successful applicant. Apply in person or by mail to Employment Manager, T. A. G. L. Co., South Amboy, N. J.

CORRESPONDENT WANTED; HIGH-CLASS MAN OF EXPERIENCE IN CORRESPONDENCE TO CONNECT HIMSELF PERMANENTLY WITH MANUFACTURING CORPORATION OF HARTFORD, CONN., WITH A SUCCESSFUL PAST AND A PROMISING FUTURE; STATE AGE AND EXPERIENCE. ADDRESS MANUFACTURER, Y 243 TIMES ANNEX.

CORRESPONDENT - TYPEWRITER, with thorough knowledge of Italian and English languages and some bookkeeping, desired by banking office; state full particulars. S 499 Times Downtown.

COUPLE wanted; two married couples, Protestant; storekeeper and gardener's positions for men; cottage matrons in charge of children for women; salary for each couple $90 per month and maintenance; also two positions for men at $50 and maintenance, and two for women at $35 and maintenance. Address, with statement of qualifications and references, N. Y. O., Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.

CREDIT MAN, experienced; retail business; write or call, Royal Furniture, 2,190 3d Av.

CRIPPLED or disabled men to learn trades without charge for tuition; ages, 16 to 40. Trades taught: Printing, artificial limb-making, oxy-acetylene welding, mechanical drafting, moving picture operating, and jewelry work. Apply to Red Cross Institute, 311 4th Av., corner 23d St.

DEPARTMENT MANAGERS, by out-of-town department store; prefer bright men now acting as assistant buyers. W 318 Times.

DESIGNER on popular-priced white cotton waists; only experienced need apply; good opportunity. Designer, 850 Times.

DIE MAKERS.
A NO. 1.
YOUR INTERESTS CONSIDERED.
BY LARGE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY IN BROOKLYN
DOING GOVERNMENT WORK.
IF INTERESTED CORRESPOND WITH
BOX 4, 326 9TH STREET, BROOKLYN.

DRAFTSMEN.
Experienced men on telephone equipment and electrical apparatus; steady work; good pay.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.
57 BETHUNE ST.
Near West St. Six blocks south of 14th St.

DRAFTSMEN, MECHANICAL, WITH SEVERAL YEARS' EXPERIENCE ON DESIGN OR LAYOUT WORK; I CAN ALSO USE A FEW MEN CAPABLE OF DETAILING FROM LAYOUTS; ELECTRICAL EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY; VERY ATTRACTIVE AND PERMANENT POSITIONS ASSURED TO MEN WHO QUALIFY. CALL ON MR. NESBIT, WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MANUFACTURING CO., CITY INVESTING BUILDING, 165 BROADWAY.

DRAFTSMAN.
Large corporation in New York City, manufacturers of marine auxiliaries, extensively engaged on
GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS,
require experienced draftsman; write for appointment. A 695 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMEN.
IN THE VICINITY OF N. Y., DRAFTSMEN WITH SOME ELECTRICAL EXPERIENCE PREFERRED. REPLY GIVING AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY DESIRED, POST OFFICE BOX D, ROSELLE, N. J.

DRAFTSMEN. — MECHANICAL, FIRST-CLASS MEN, ON AEROPLANE WORK; PLEASANT WORKING CONDITIONS; PERMANENT POSITIONS; GOVERNMENT WORK. APPLY OR WRITE CURTIS ENGINEERING CORPORATION, GARDEN CITY, N. Y.

DRAFTSMEN.—First class technical men with practical experience on automatic machinery and moving picture machines; short hours and good pay to the right men. Geo. White, M. E., 18-24 Morris St., Exchange Place, Jersey City.

DRAFTSMEN.—MEN FAMILIAR WITH AIRPLANE DETAIL; ALSO EXPERIENCED MEN FOR LAYOUT. IN REPLY STATE EXPERIENCE AND QUALIFICATIONS. LEWIS & VOUGHT, 7TH AND WEBSTER AVS., LONG ISLAND CITY.

DRAFTSMEN AND DESIGNERS, STRUCTURAL AND MECHANICAL EXPERIENCE; PERMANENT. ROOM 5717, GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL.

DRAFTSMEN.—Mechanical; detail and layout; city; essential work; state age, experience, salary. W 469 Times.

EDITORIAL PROOFREADER AND MAKE-UP.
Wanted, a young man, draft exempt, or a woman, for editorial proofreader and make-up on a technical magazine devoted to chemical engineering; some knowledge of chemistry desirable but not so essential as knowledge of correct English and familiarity with the work; state age, education, experience, and salary expected. G 313 Times.

ELECTRICIAN wanted at once; practical factory electrician; write and state age, nationality, qualifications, experience and salary desired. Call or address Abendroth Brothers, Port Chester, N. Y.

ELEVATOR RUNNER, experienced, for Otis elevator. Apply Tuesday, Phillip, Jones & Co., 829 East 134th St.

ELEVATOR OPERATOR for apartment house; night work; wages $50. Apply Superintendent, 601 West 180th.

EMPLOYMENT MANAGER
to take charge of employment and welfare; we employ skilled and unskilled labor; employment manager must be high-grade, experienced man; Government work.
BIJUR MOTOR APPLIANCE CO.,
15th and Garden Sts., Hoboken, N. J.,
3 blocks from West 23d St. ferry.

ENGINEER with license wanted at children's home; must have good reference. 1,435 Atlantic Av., corner of Kingston Av., Brooklyn.

ENTRY CLERK wanted in wholesale house; one who can write and figure well. Address, with reference and salary expected. Hardware, P. O. Box 851, City Hall Station.

ENTRY CLERK wanted for call billing, in wholesale house; good chance for advancement. Call Tuesday. Henry Zimmern & Co., 45 John St.

ERRAND BOYS, LARGE MERCANTILE ESTABLISHMENT; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. 8 EAST 22D.

FARM HANDS WANTED IN CONNECTICUT; GOOD WAGES AND PERMANENT WORK TO EXPERIENCED, RELIABLE MEN; SINGLE MEN $40 TO $60 PER MONTH WITH BOARD AND LODGING, MARRIED MEN $60 TO $75 PER MONTH WITH HOUSE AND USUAL EXTRAS. MEET STATE REPRESENTATIVE MONDAY, TUESDAY, OR WEDNESDAY AT U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, 22 EAST 22D ST.

FIRE CHIEF
FOR INDUSTRIAL PLANT
LOCATED IN PENNSYLVANIA.
Must have had experience along this line and knowledge of fire fighting and safety. References must be furnished and complete details given as to experience.
ADDRESS REPLIES TO
MR. I. J. GOLDFARB,
422 7TH AV.
NEW YORK CITY.

FIREMAN.—Steady work in New York. Carsteen & Linnekin, Inc., 221 4th Av., Room 800.

HELP WANTED—Male.

FARMER, married; work under foreman; must have own furniture; house found; milk, garden; steady job for competent man. Apply Wednesday, 3 P. M., 497 Union St., Brooklyn.

FARMER, working foreman, married; must have own furniture; house found; milk, garden; steady job for competent man. Apply Wednesday, 10 A. M., 497 Union St., Brooklyn.

FOREMAN wanted who can manage men and systematize factory production of an automobile device; plant is small, but business is growing and expanding; good opportunity for the right man to step in on the ground floor and become part of a permanent industry; state salary; references required. G 307 Times.

FOREMAN,
age 31-45 preferred, capable of taking charge of assembling and wrapping department; need not be a mechanic, but must be able to handle men; essential work. Apply by letter stating salary desired, experience, &c., L. Colgan, 83 North 10th St., Brooklyn.

GRANITE CUTTERS, LETTER CUTTERS, SETTERS, monumental work; men above draft age; none but first class need apply. M. L. Knight, 1,025 West Mulberry St., Baltimore, Md.

HELPERS wanted for grocery delivery work. Apply 11 Vestry St., New York.

INSTRUMENT MAKERS,
TOOLMAKERS,
FIRST CLASS MEN,
Able to build telephone and wireless apparatus from blue prints; steady positions.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 Blocks South of 14th St.

JANITOR for two 5-story walk-up apartment buildings; must understand switchboard and repairs; wages $80. Apply 9 A. M. to McDowell & McMahon, 1,438 St. Nicholas Av., corner 182d.

JAPANESE couple or relations, cook and butler or cook and waitress, for small club connected with steel concern; two hours from New York, one from Plainfield, on Jersey Central. Z 234 Times Annex.

JUNIOR ASSISTANTS.
Must be 16 years of age, for mail and messenger service; excellent opportunity for advancement in electrical business.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.
57 BETHUME ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

JUNI

3 P. M.

If you want your advertisement to appear on Sunday make sure that it is in the Times Building before 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

Your advertisement for a week-day edition must be in the Times Building before 7:30 o'clock the night before it is to be published.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WE REQUIRE AT ONCE
ON
WAR WORK
OPERATORS,
J. & L.,
W. & S.
Gisholt

JOB SETTERS for the following:
Acme,
Gisholt,
Gridley,
Fox Lathe
Warner & Swasey,
TOOL & GAUGE INSPECTORS
GRINDER HANDS
TOOLMAKERS
MILLING MACHINE HANDS
DRILL PRESS HANDS
ENGINE LATHE HANDS
Apply at once,
WRIGHT-MARTIN AIRCRAFT CORP.
EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT,
Borden and Starr Avs.,
Long Island City.
Open until 6:30 and Sundays 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

Take Queensboro subway from Grand Central Station, or Greenpoint cars to Calvary Cemetery car.

Also apply at U. S. Employment Offices, 22 East 22d St., New York City; 171 Hunter Av., (Bridge Plaza,) Long Island City; 310 Jay St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

License filed U. S. E. S., Permit No. 77.

YOUNG MEN, 16 to 17, for light assembly work and wireless apparatus; splendid opportunity for advancement; Government work; 48-hour week; apply any time. Wireless Improvement Co., 47 West St., below Rector.

YOUNG MEN
needed for stock work; excellent chance for advancement. Apply Duplan Silk Corporation, 50 Union Square.

YOUTH.—Learn exporting business; one just from school preferred. K 716 Times Downtown.

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150 WORKERS WANTED
IMMEDIATELY
FOR THE
AMERICAN SMELTING & REFINING CO.,
PERTH AMBOY, N. J.
APPLY AT
U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE,
32 EAST 22D ST.,
FROM 8 A. M. TO 5:30 P. M.

Instruction.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.
The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented; why not qualify when in thirty days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's Syllable Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservation at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 257 West 181st St., New York; 370 East 149th St., near 3d Av., Bronx, N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

MEN—ADVANCE YOURSELVES NOW.
Accountants are needed by the Government and in business. Send for details of training to prepare you for executive positions; no previous knowledge of bookkeeping required; Write today for Bulletin 40. F. P. Lamphear, 215 West 23d St., N. Y.; or C. W. Stowell, 55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

MEN.—EARN $25 TO $75 A WEEK.
We teach Mechanical Dentistry by actual practice; no book study, short course, day or evening; easy payments; big demand now for our students. Write for free Booklet "C." Bodee Schools of Mechanical Dentistry, 15 W. 44 St., N. Y.; 15 Flatbush Av., Brklyn.

MEN WANTED to learn a paying professional trade, Mechanical Dentistry. Splendid opportunities for trained men. Practical work all through. Perfectly equipped laboratories. Call or write. West Side Y. M. C. A. School of Mechanical Dentistry, Dept. D, 23 West 45th St., New York.

EARN $25 to $75 weekly taking photographs; many jobs now open; we teach motion picture, studio, and commercial photography; 3 months' studio instruction, day or night; easy terms. Call or write for Booklet "T." N. Y. Inst. of Photography, 10 W. 28th St.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.—America is now demanding hundreds of trained men; good English is essential; can you qualify? Free Bulletin "Your English," will enable you to determine; write also for details of early evening classes now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

AMBITIOUS MEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the ACCOUNTANCY-TRAINED man. Send for "Your Market Value" and Bulletin 22, which gives details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CREDIT OFFICE ASSISTANTS! Increase your salary; personal evening training, practical bookkeeping, credit investigation; moderate rates; write for prospectus. A. Edward Levi, Room 619, 200 5th Av.

AIRPLANE MECHANICS.—Instruction day or evening; qualifying for Government or factory work. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPERS.
PAYING TELLERS.
BANK EXPERIENCE NECESSARY;
$1,300-$1,500 YEARLY;
MESSENGERS;
NO REGISTRATION FEE.
CALL ALL WEEK.
DIPLOMA AGENCY,
20 VESEY.

Chief Payroll Clerk, construction experience essential; night shift; prepared to leave city by noon, Tuesday; $150-$175 month; Payroll and Personnel Statistician, $1,800-$2,000; Accountants, Bookkeepers, and General Ledger Men, $35-$28. Alliance, 29 Liberty.

ACCOUNTANTS, $30-$60; bookkeepers, $15-$25; correspondent, $25; bank men, $1,500. Clerks' Business Service Bureau, 309 B'way.

BOOKKEEPER, accountants, clerks, others; worth investigating, Mighill, Flatiron Bldg.

AGENTS WANTED.

GENERAL AGENTS.—Desirable representatives wanted throughout Long Island; old-established 3 accident company; exclusive contracts; liberal commissions. Apply Louis H. Gloeckler, Manager, 373 Fulton St., Brooklyn, hours 10-2.

AGENTS wanted to sell brass, bronze, and aluminium castings in and around New York City. Reading Brass Works, 104 Court St., Reading, Penn.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BUICK 1917 touring and cabriolet; exceptional bargains. 305 West 59th. Columbus 9862.

BUICK 1917, Little 6, 5-passenger; first-class condition; run 7,500 miles; $775. Phone Mack, 6865 Rector.

BUICK.—1918, 7-passenger, new. $1,250; 1918-a, late, 1917 touring, new tires, $650. Pacific Garage, 215 Pacific St., Brooklyn.

BUICK little six, 1917, $800; bargain. 1,199 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 4636.

BUICK 1916 CABRIOLET AND COUPE.
Condition excellent. Wallace, 236 W. 59th.

BUICK 1918-1917 TOURINGS, roadsters. Fiacl., 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BUICK 1917, Little Six limousine, 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

BUICK Little 6, roadster; bargain, 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

CADILLAC, beautiful clover leaf model; accommodating 4 or 5 passengers; front seats divided; excellent condition; slip covers; including complete equipment and unexpired insurance; price $1,650. E. Nelson, 99 Nassau St., 9th floor. Cortlandt 6950.

CADILLAC 1918 TOURING,
4 Pass.; Goodyear Cord Tires; 700 Miles.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1917 suburban sedan; landaulet; coupe; roadster; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1917 touring, also 1916 touring and roadster; bargains. 1,778 Broadway, at 57th, one flight. Phone Circle 1417.

CADILLAC Cabriolet, 1916; must be seen to be appreciated; very reasonable. Clark & Kendrick, 143 West 51st St.

CADILLAC 1917 roadster; practically new car; make offer. Telephone Owner, 348 Rector.

CADILLAC 1916 touring; good condition. L. G. Duquet, 146 West 39th.

CADILLAC 1918 LIMOUSINE.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1916 sedan; beautiful car; bargain price. 305 West 59th. Columbus 9862.

CADILLAC CABRIOLET, 1916.
Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

Chalmers Sedan, late 1917, model, driven 5,000 miles, almost new; very reasonable. Harry Brenner, 1,790 Broadway, 676 Circle.

CHANDLER 1918 Touring; exceptionally desirable. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

CHANDLER 1917 sedan; exceptional bargain. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

CHANDLER 1917, six-cylinder, seven-passenger, excellent condition, new tires. Army Warehouse, 19th St. and Avenue B, N. Y.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

CHANDLER 1918 touring, seven-passenger; almost new. 305 West 59th. Columbus 9862.

CHANDLER for sale, 1917 Cloverleaf model, first-class condition. Phone Harrington, Morningside 3483.

CHEVROLET, five-passenger touring car; 1917 model; all improvements; excellent condition; bargain for quick cash buyer. Write to H. Frank, 2 West 120th St., for appointment.

CHEVROLET 1918 touring car, demonstrator; repainted new; car guaranteed. Tremont 4250.

CHEVROLET touring, Model 490; electric lights, self-starter; $300 to quick cash buyer; must be seen to be appreciated. 1,197

CHEVROLET 1918, all models; also older models. Circle 3100. Marshall or Feist.

DELAUNAY BELLVILLE cabriolet, good condition. $500. Call at 231 East 43d St.

DE DION BOUTON SEDAN.
Most beautiful car in city; can't be told from new; special built Brewster body; Westinghouse electric starter and lights; six Rudge-Whitmore wire wheels; condition guaranteed. International Automobile Exchange, 150 West 55th St.

HAYNES TOURING CARS,
Model 20, 1918, scarcely used.
Model 36, 1917, exceptional condition.
BRIGHTON, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

HUDSON 1917 SPEEDSTERS,
4 pass., wood and wire wheels.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

HUDSON, 1917, two-passenger speedster; in beautiful condition; very reasonable. Clark & Kendrick, 143 West 51st St.

HUDSON 1917 Super Six touring, 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON town car, 1917, Super Six. 1,778 Broadway, one flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON Sedan 1917 super six. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

HUPMOBILE 1917 Sedan; beautiful car 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON 1917 super-six touring; also limousine. 305 West 59th. Columbus 9862.

KISSELL 1916 sedan; very desirable; exceptional bargain. 305 West 59th. Columbus 9862.

LANCIA 1918 FOUR-PASSENGER.
Practically new. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

Lexington, 1916, cummy, rebuilt; Lexington, 1917, 7-passenger touring, guaranteed; Lexington, 1700 Broadway, 4th floor. Circle 1872.

A BIG BARGAIN.
TWO SLIGHTLY USED
LOCOMOBILES.
48 4-Passenger Tour. and
48 7-Passenger Limo.
GUARANTEED BY US.
Cars can be seen at
Exchange Car Department,
The Locomobile Co. of America,
61st Street, West of Broadway,
New York City.
Telephone 7750 Columbus.

LOZIER, 1915, 7-passenger; good condition. J. Donati, 100 E. 123d St. Harlem 8534.

McFARLAN 1918, limousine; first-class condition. The Winton Company, Broadway, at 79th St.

MARMON, 1917, Sedan; condition guaranteed throughout; new cord tires. Telephone Circle 5602.

MARMON 1917 sedan; Marmon touring car; roads er; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MARMON LIMOUSINE. ALMOST NEW.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

Maxwell, 1917, 5-passenger, fine condition, tires all new; exceptional opportunity. Lexington, 1700 Broadway, 4th floor. Circle 1872.

MAXWELL 1917 cabriolet; wonderful condition; attractive price. 305 West 59th. Columbus 9862.

MAXWELL Sedan automobile, 1917, for sale; run 5,000 miles; perfect condition; new tires. Call Fireman, Spring 4009.

MERCER 1917 SPEEDSTER.
MERCER 1917 4-PASSENGER.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway

MITCHELL 1916 Seven Passenger Touring; good condition, bargain; must sell. Grayhurst, Murray Hill 7088.

NATIONAL.—1917, 4-passenger chummy, like new, $850. Phone owner, 422 Main.

OLDSMOBILE late model chummy roadster; eight cylinder; first-class mechanical condition; extra tires; $800; trade considered. 1,203 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 4636.

OLDSMOBILE 1916, Model 43, paint, tires excellent; sacrifice, $575. Alexander, 620 Riverside.

PACKARD twin six; long wheelbase; touring and limousine bodies; in good running order; price $2,200. Call before 12, Bloch, Bretton Hall Garage, 150 West 83d.

PACKARD roadster, 2-38; excellent condition; cheap for cash. Roberts, Barclay 5635.

PACKARD 1917 BROUGHAM LIMOUSINE.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

PIERCE ARROW 1917 "38"
FOUR PASSENGER TOURING.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

PIERCE ARROW 1917 "48" LIMOUSINE.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

PREMIER 1917 four-passenger roadster in first-class condition; quite a few extras; wire wheels, two bumpers; price $1,600; no dealers. H. P. Friedman, 558 Broadway, Spring 764.

SEDAN BODIES, new; will fit Oldsmobile, Chandler, Reo, Hudson, Cadillac, and Buick. Dunham Sales Co., 407 South Broadway, Yonkers.

STEARNS KNIGHTS
1917 Touring, 4 cyl.
1917 Limousine, 4 cyl.
1915 Landaulet, 4 cyl.
1917 Touring, 8 cyl.
OVERHAULED GUARANTEED
PRICES REASONABLE.
TOURING AND LIMOUSINE BODIES.
STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.,
415 West 55th St. Columbus 7600

STEARNS Light 4, touring car, excellent condition. Burge, 238 West 53d St.

STUDEBAKER.—For sale, 1917 three-passenger roadster; demonstration by appointment. Address P. O. Box 622, Tenafly, N. J.

STUTZ 1917 touring, wire wheels; Cadillac 1917 touring, like new; Packard 2-38 touring, mileage 13,000; town car, 1918, just delivered, sacrifice. Above cars guaranteed in perfect condition. Park Plaza Garage, 920 Union St., Brooklyn.

STUTZ 1918 TOURINGS,
4 AND 6 PASS.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

STUTZ Bearcat, 1917, practically new; must sacrifice; entering service. Columbus 4900.

STUTZ 1918 four-passenger; wire wheels; practically brand new. 10 West 60th.

WARNING! BUY TIRES NOW!
Save Big Money—Stock Up Now
DISCOUNTS 25% to 50%
On Different Makes and Types
TUBES—Two for Price of One!
500 Used Shoes, $6, $7, $8, $10 &c.
Also Big Stock of Discontinued Sizes
JANDORF AUTOMOBILE CO.,
1763 Broadway, Near 57th St.
Bronx Branch: 2428 Grand Concourse (187)

WESCOTT 1917 7-passenger, fully equipped; extra shoe; as good as new; must sell. Room 501, 1,493 Broadway.

WINTON, model 33, light Six touring car; overhauled and repainted; fully guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway at 70th St.

WINTON seven passenger, Model "A 33," 1917; like new; victoria top. L 530 Times Downtown.

Miscellaneous.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
No war tax on used cars.

CRANE SIMPLEX TOURING.

FIAT (30) Sedan; foreign; latest importation

1918 CADILLAC town car.

1918 STUTZ 4-passenger.

1918 McFERCER touring.

1918 BUICK Little "6" roadster.

1918 CHANDLER touring.

1918 HUPMOBILE touring; like new.

1918 MERCER touring.

1917 CHANDLER Chummy Roadster.

1917 MARMON touring.

1917 PIERCE-ARROW, 4-passenger.

1917 MERCER 4-passenger, Sport model.

1917 CADILLAC limousine.

1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH coupe.

1917 STUTZ speedster.

1916 STUTZ roadster; practically new.

1916 STUTZ Speedster; Bearcat.

1917 OVERLAND touring.

1917 OVERLAND Little "6" sedan.

TRUCKS. TRUCKS.

PACKARD 3½-TON.

NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 55TH ST.

TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
No war tax on used cars.
Phone 667-668 Circle.

GUARANTEED EXCHANGE CAR.
5-Pass. 1916 38 H. P. Locomobile Tour.
Painted dark brown with triple stripe.
Equipped with Cord tires.
Ready for immediate delivery.
Further information inquire of
Exchange Car Department,
The Locomobile Co. of America,
61st Street, West of Broadway,
New York City.
Telephone 7750 Columbus.

ROLLS-ROYCE SPECIAL CABRIOLET.
FIAT IMPORTED TOWN CAR.

1918 PIERCE Sedan, like new.

1917 CADILLAC, 4-pass. tour., wire wheels.

1917 CADILLAC four-passenger roadster.

1917 CADILLAC seven-passenger touring.

1917 FRANKLIN 4-pass. Chummy.

1917 HUDSON 4-pass. Speedster.

---

50 Other High Class Cars.
BURRELLE, 1,680 BROADWAY.

1918 STUTZ, 4-passenger.

1917 MARMON Chummy, 4-passenger.

1917 CADILLAC Sedan.

1917 PACKARD Limousine.

1917 PACKARD, 7-passenger Touring.

1916 HUPMOBILE, 5-passenger.

1916 STUTZ Roadster.

1914 SIMPLEX "38" Landaulet.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE CO.,
10 West 60th St. Columbus 5078.

OVERLANDS AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS. Reconditioned & guaranteed; prices very reasonable. WILLYS OVERLAND, INC., Broadway and 50th St.

PACKARD, (1918,) four passenger; like new. CADALLAC, (1917,) Limousine.
F. TURNER, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

CHANDLER 1918 touring, seven-passenger; almost new. 305 West 59th. Columbus 9862.

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Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

HUDSON, 1917, two-passenger speedster; in beautiful condition; very reasonable. Clark & Kendrick, 143 West 51st St.

HUDSON 1917 Super Six touring, 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON town car, 1917, Super Six. 1,778 Broadway, one flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON Sedan 1917 super six. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

HUPMOBILE 1917 Sedan; beautiful car 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) 1 flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON 1917 super-six touring; also limousine. 305 West 59th. Columbus 9862.

KISSELL 1916 sedan; very desirable; exceptional bargain. 305 West 59th. Columbus 9862.

LANCIA 1918 FOUR-PASSENGER.
Practically new. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

Lexington, 1916, cummy, rebuilt; Lexington, 1917, 7-passenger touring, guaranteed; Lexington, 1700 Broadway, 4th floor. Circle 1872.

A BIG BARGAIN.
TWO SLIGHTLY USED
LOCOMOBILES.
48 4-Passenger Tour. and
48 7-Passenger Limo.
GUARANTEED BY US.
Cars can be seen at
Exchange Car Department,
The Locomobile Co. of America,
61st Street, West of Broadway,
New York City.
Telephone 7750 Columbus.

LOZIER, 1915, 7-passenger; good condition. J. Donati, 100 E. 123d St. Harlem 8534.

McFARLAN 1918, limousine; first-class condition. The Winton Company, Broadway, at 79th St.

MARMON, 1917, Sedan; condition guaranteed throughout; new cord tires. Telephone Circle 5602.

MARMON 1917 sedan; Marmon touring car; roads er; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MARMON LIMOUSINE. ALMOST NEW.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

Maxwell, 1917, 5-passenger, fine condition, tires all new; exceptional opportunity. Lexington, 1700 Broadway, 4th floor. Circle 1872.

MAXWELL 1917 cabriolet; wonderful condition; attractive price. 305 West 59th. Columbus 9862.

MAXWELL Sedan automobile, 1917, for sale; run 5,000 miles; perfect condition; new tires. Call Fireman, Spring 4009.

MERCER 1917 SPEEDSTER.
MERCER 1917 4-PASSENGER.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway

MITCHELL 1916 Seven Passenger Touring; good condition, bargain; must sell. Grayhurst, Murray Hill 7088.

NATIONAL.—1917, 4-passenger chummy, like new, $850. Phone owner, 422 Main.

OLDSMOBILE late model chummy roadster; eight cylinder; first-class mechanical condition; extra tires; $800; trade considered. 1,203 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 4636.

OLDSMOBILE 1916, Model 43, paint, tires excellent; sacrifice, $575. Alexander, 620 Riverside.

PACKARD twin six; long wheelbase; touring and limousine bodies; in good running order; price $2,200. Call before 12, Bloch, Bretton Hall Garage, 150 West 83d.

PACKARD roadster, 2-38; excellent condition; cheap for cash. Roberts, Barclay 5635.

PACKARD 1917 BROUGHAM LIMOUSINE.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

PIERCE ARROW 1917 "38"
FOUR PASSENGER TOURING.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

PIERCE ARROW 1917 "48" LIMOUSINE.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

PREMIER 1917 four-passenger roadster in first-class condition; quite a few extras; wire wheels, two bumpers; price $1,600; no dealers. H. P. Friedman, 558 Broadway, Spring 764.

SEDAN BODIES, new; will fit Oldsmobile, Chandler, Reo, Hudson, Cadillac, and Buick. Dunham Sales Co., 407 South Broadway, Yonkers.

STEARNS KNIGHTS
1917 Touring, 4 cyl.
1917 Limousine, 4 cyl.
1915 Landaulet, 4 cyl.
1917 Touring, 8 cyl.
OVERHAULED GUARANTEED
PRICES REASONABLE.
TOURING AND LIMOUSINE BODIES.
STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.,
415 West 55th St. Columbus 7600

STEARNS Light 4, touring car, excellent condition. Burge, 238 West 53d St.

STUDEBAKER.—For sale, 1917 three-passenger roadster; demonstration by appointment. Address P. O. Box 622, Tenafly, N. J.

STUTZ 1917 touring, wire wheels; Cadillac 1917 touring, like new; Packard 2-38 touring, mileage 13,000; town car, 1918, just delivered, sacrifice. Above cars guaranteed in perfect condition. Park Plaza Garage, 920 Union St., Brooklyn.

STUTZ 1918 TOURINGS,
4 AND 6 PASS.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

STUTZ Bearcat, 1917, practically new; must sacrifice; entering service. Columbus 4900.

STUTZ 1918 four-passenger; wire wheels; practically brand new. 10 West 60th.

WARNING! BUY TIRES NOW!
Save Big Money—Stock Up Now
DISCOUNTS 25% to 50%
On Different Makes and Types
TUBES—Two for Price of One!
500 Used Shoes, $6, $7, $8, $10 &c.
Also Big Stock of Discontinued Sizes
JANDORF AUTOMOBILE CO.,
1763 Broadway, Near 57th St.
Bronx Branch: 2428 Grand Concourse (187)

WESCOTT 1917 7-passenger, fully equipped; extra shoe; as good as new; must sell. Room 501, 1,493 Broadway.

WINTON, model 33, light Six touring car; overhauled and repainted; fully guaranteed. The Winton Company, Broadway at 70th St.

WINTON seven passenger, Model "A 33," 1917; like new; victoria top. L 530 Times Downtown.

Miscellaneous.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
No war tax on used cars.

CRANE SIMPLEX TOURING.

FIAT (30) Sedan; foreign; latest importation

1918 CADILLAC town car.

1918 STUTZ 4-passenger.

1918 McFERCER touring.

1918 BUICK Little "6" roadster.

1918 CHANDLER touring.

1918 HUPMOBILE touring; like new.

1918 MERCER touring.

1917 CHANDLER Chummy Roadster.

1917 MARMON touring.

1917 PIERCE-ARROW, 4-passenger.

1917 MERCER 4-passenger, Sport model.

1917 CADILLAC limousine.

1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH coupe.

1917 STUTZ speedster.

1916 STUTZ roadster; practically new.

1916 STUTZ Speedster; Bearcat.

1917 OVERLAND touring.

1917 OVERLAND Little "6" sedan.

TRUCKS. TRUCKS.

PACKARD 3½-TON.

NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 55TH ST.

TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
No war tax on used cars.
Phone 667-668 Circle.

GUARANTEED EXCHANGE CAR.
5-Pass. 1916 38 H. P. Locomobile Tour.
Painted dark brown with triple stripe.
Equipped with Cord tires.
Ready for immediate delivery.
Further information inquire of
Exchange Car Department,
The Locomobile Co. of America,
61st Street, West of Broadway,
New York City.
Telephone 7750 Columbus.

ROLLS-ROYCE SPECIAL CABRIOLET.
FIAT IMPORTED TOWN CAR.

1918 PIERCE Sedan, like new.

1917 CADILLAC, 4-pass. tour., wire wheels.

1917 CADILLAC four-passenger roadster.

1917 CADILLAC seven-passenger touring.

1917 FRANKLIN 4-pass. Chummy.

1917 HUDSON 4-pass. Speedster.

---

50 Other High Class Cars.
BURRELLE, 1,680 BROADWAY.

1918 STUTZ, 4-passenger.

1917 MARMON Chummy, 4-passenger.

1917 CADILLAC Sedan.

1917 PACKARD Limousine.

1917 PACKARD, 7-passenger Touring.

1916 HUPMOBILE, 5-passenger.

1916 STUTZ Roadster.

1914 SIMPLEX "38" Landaulet.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE CO.,
10 West 60th St. Columbus 5078.

OVERLANDS AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS. Reconditioned & guaranteed; prices very reasonable. WILLYS OVERLAND, INC., Broadway and 50th St.

PACKARD, (1918,) four passenger; like new. CADALLAC, (1917,) Limousine.
F. TURNER, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual stockholders' meeting of De La Vergne Machine Company will be held at its office, foot of East 138th Street, New York City, on Tuesday, October 1st, 1918, at 12:30 P. M., for the purpose of electing Trustees of said Company for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.
LOUIS BARON, Secretary.

I HEREWITH MAKE KNOWN TO ALL creditors and clients that I have merged the F. Bangerter's Machine Works of 425-435 East 102d St., New York City, with the American Instrument and Tool Co., Inc., of 425-435 East 102d St., of which I am sole stockholder.
(Signed) FREDERICK BANGERTER.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I WILL no longer be responsible for any debts or obligations whatsoever unless contracted for by myself personally. C. W. LUSH.

If Hazel Lovelace, formerly Hazel Stevens, will communicate with the undersigned she will hear of something for her benefit. L. S. Hulse, 66 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Motor Trucks.

Three 4-ton Riker Trucks
With Hydraulic Dump Bodies
OVERHAULED AND
GUARANTEED BY MANUFACTURER.
Can be seen at
Exchange Car Department,
The Locomobile Co. of America,
61st Street, West of Broadway,
New York City.
Telephone 7750 Columbus.

ATTENTION!—Motor trucks, 1, 1½, 2, 3½, 5, and 7 tons' capacity; also exceptional bargains in slightly used trucks; will sell on easy terms to reliable parties and give steady employment at liberal rates to purchasers; preference given to owner drivers; immediate deliveries. Wilson Motor Truck Corporation of New York, 1,457 Broadway, at 42d St. Telephone Bryant 5685.

TRUCK FOR HIRE.
New auto truck for high-class furniture can be rented out for one or two days per week; reasonable rate. Hastings, G 391 Times.

TRUCKS.—Will sell 3½ and 5 ton trucks on deferred payment plan to responsible parties, and give yearly contract for work. 1,457 Broadway, Room 903.

FORD.—1½-ton truck in A1 condition, with rack body. 771 1st Av. Vanderbilt 6280.

FORD.—Delivery car in A1 condition, with top body. 771 1st Av. Vanderbilt 6280.

Nine stone washtubs; 54 inch; $5 each. See Janitor, 309 E. 8th St.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD.—Rent monthly Packard landaulet seven-passenger, equipped Westinghouse shock absorbers; new upholstery; comfortable car; carefully driven by owner; reasonable. E. F., Corvan's, 124 West 54th.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire, hour, day, week, trip; superior service, sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-5580 Bryant.

PACKARD 6s and Twin 6s to hire; hour, day, monthly; landaulets; rates very reasonable. Champion Garage and Auto Co., 171 West 89th St. Phone Riverside 5818.

PACKARDS.—1917 twin sixes exclusively, landaulet, touring; hour, monthly. Wilmarth. Tel. Columbus 8080.

PACKARDS.—Twin sixes; Pierce-Arrows; hour or season. Muldoon, Col. 2151-7261.

PACKARD (1-passenger) for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. Murray Hill 4661.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOMOBILES.—We will pay highest cash price for all late model cars. Astor Auto Company, 1,934 Broadway, near 65th St. Telephone Columbus 3623.

AUTO TOURING OR RUNABOUTS wanted, private reasonable, Stuts, National, Buick, or Mercer. Particulars to Box 103, Flushing, L. I., N. Y.

WANTED, AUTOS, SPOT CASH READY. Are you in the new draft? Want to sell your car for cash quickly? Try Jandorf, 1,763 Broadway.

ROADSTER, standard make, not later than 1915; no dealers. R 114 Times.

COUPELET, high quality, late model, wanted for cash; give full particulars, lowest price. Plast, Box K, 758 Times Downtown.

HIGHEST PRICES paid for cars. Telephone before you sell. King, 3186 Fordham.

Automobile Storage.

SAVE GASOLINE and help win the war! dead storage, fireproof, clean and reliable. Chas. C. Tough, 510 East 75d St. Rhinelander 3588.

Automobile Instruction.

20 REASONS 20
Why our system of automobile instruction for men and women is the best in the city.
Write today for Catalogue 1.

Auto School
WEST SIDE
Y. M. C. A.
302 W. 57th St.
Largest and best school in the world. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL,
Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.
225 West 50th St.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

An established machine tool manufacturing company, in business since 1913, incorporated under the laws of New York State, manufacturing a staple machine, all of its executive officers but one now being enlisted for the service, the one remaining desirous to dispose of the business to some individual or company, present inventory will show a value of $250,000, which does not include good-will or patents. If you have that amount to invest your correspondence is solicited. This is a going business, with large contracts for the U. S. War Dept., France, Italy, and England, and a large domestic trade. Address "Six," G 380 Times.

Wanted—$25,000 by Western New York manufacturing corporation about to take on more essential line; valuable inducements offered and closest investigation invited; President in town for week and solicits personal interview; credentials required; all communications confidential; brokers need not answer. 312 Times.

Established selling force with offices in New York is desirous of handling a legitimate selling or essential proposition where big returns will be the reward for energetic work. Address R. A., care P. O. Box 17, Station L, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Profitable Government contract duration war, essential industry, operated under Government officials; owner would secure deferred classification; located in city. C. E. C., 390 Central Av., Jersey City, N. J.

MANUFACTURERS, ATTENTION!
Established sales organization is desirous of handling good selling propositions on commission or jobbing basis. Room 601, 1,270 Broadway.

Bargain Sale.—New mahogany 4-poster bed and 3 dressers; oak bookcase and dining room set; fine leather davenport and 3 chairs. 244 West 104th St. Phone Academy 3290.

WILL SACRIFICE!
A large, profitable men's furnishing business on account of the draft; very low rent in heart of business district; no reasonable offer refused. Address N 870 Times Harlem.

Large, modern woodworking plant, complete; three floors, 65x100; steam, power plant; will manufacture an essential or will turn plant over with or without machinery. Z 202 Times Annex.

FOR SALE,
butcher and grocery business, stock and fixtures; must be sold at once on account of death of owner. 231 Mamaroneck Av., Mamaroneck, N. Y.

Printers, Publishers.—For sale, complete composing room in running condition, with two new Model 5 Linotypes. K 658 Times Downtown.

NEW DRAFT.—Don't sacrifice your business by hasty action. We will show you how to obtain best cash results. Call or write Alberdeen Co., Inc., 21 Park Row, New York.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS WILL PURCHASE CLIENTELE FROM RETIRING ACCOUNTANTS. LIBERAL, 260 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Exceptional opportunity open for small investment in going hog-raising business, without service. Address Exceptional Profits, 205 Times Downtown.

Fur store, long established; equipped furniture, fixtures, workroom, safe. Call mornings. Aronow, 2,172 7th Av.

Party wanted with $3,000 to $5,000 to finance sales; large Broadway concern; money secured; large profits. R 130 Times.

Public stenography office for sale, excellent multigraphing and typewriter equipment. Room 431, 13 Park Row.

Two wonderful genuine Persian rugs. 11 West 47th St.

Business Notices.

WANTED—Freight shipments five hundred pounds or more, for New York, Boston, and all way points between these cities; our trucks will call daily. Write for information. TRANSPORTATION CO., 1,106 Commonwealth Av., Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE.

Practically new multigraph with complete English, Portuguese and Spanish type; will accept reasonable offer. 24 State St., Room 607.

---

14 complete sets and 100 odd pieces reed and willow furniture; natural and stained. Factory, 229 East 41st St., N.

Household furniture for sale, contents of apartment. Apply Apartment 61, 2 St. Nicholas Place.

Furniture.

Must sacrifice seven-piece Circassian bedroom set, &c. 291 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
NONVISIBLE, 3 MONTHS, $6.00.

PATRIOTIC SERMONS MARK YOM KIPPUR

Rabbi Goldstein Says Uppermost Thought of All Must Be Toward Winning War.

ENLISTED MEN AT SERVICES

Dr. Harris Declares Capture of Palestine Is of Great Importance to House of Israel.

Preaching to congregations in which the olive drab of the army and the navy's blue were conspicuous, rabbis in their Yom Kippur sermons yesterday emphasized the necessity of victory. Several of the clergymen discussed the Palestine question and criticised the opponents of the plan to establish a Jewish homeland.

"At every gathering of American citizens one thought must dominate all others," declared Rabbi Goldstein in the Institutional Synagogue, 112 West 116th Street. "We must daily, continually, hold uppermost in our minds our present day, immediate task of lending every effort and straining every nerve, to win the war. Jew and Christian alike must welcome the opportunity this war has brought about of evolving in Palestine a centre for the intensification and the spreading of a pure spiritual message to the whole world. Let all mankind help to make Palestine again the Holy Land."

Palestine and the future of the Jews was the topic of Dr. Maurice H. Harris in his sermon at Temple Israel of Harlem, and, though not a Zionist, Dr. Harris sees "a revived future for Israel," through the establishment of a national home for Jews in the land of their fathers. He declared that the establishment of such a state would give added impetus to the spiritual things for which Judaism stood and that the regained and repopulated Jerusalem might be for Judaism what Rome was to the Catholics.

"An outcome of the war of tremendous future import to the world was the capture of Southern Palestine, including the sacred capital of three religions, in December, 1917, by the British Army," he said. "Of tremendous import to the house of Israel by the declaration of England that favored the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people and that it would use its best endeavor for the achievement of this object."

Dr. Harris recounted the indorsement of Mr. Balfour and the impetus given the movement by the sanction of President Wilson and then continued:

"After such a statement, it is a pity that an officious rabbi of this city had not taken to heart these wise words instead of sending a gratuitous message of protest to the President of the United States. What do these gentlemen fear? Is our nationality as Englishmen or as Americans affected by the British declaration? Granted even that the war's outcome should leave Palestine a permanent possession in British hands, that the Jews thus invited should settle there, that ultimately they as settlers should be granted a national independence, what then? Have not a group of Jews settling in Palestine the right to become Judeans, as many of us coming from Germany, England, or Russia have the right to emigrate to the United States and become Americans? The nationality of one group of Jews need not encroach on the nationality of others. The Jews in France are Frenchmen. In Italy they are Italians.

"Granted that at a distant date, of the 14,000,000 Jews in the world, 1,000,000 should settle in what was once the land of Israel and be recognized by the powers as a nationality, would that impugn the nationality of the other 13,000,000 in their respective mother countries? Need that fact force the question as to whether we are a nation or not?

"I am one of those who say that the Jews as such, whatever they might have been in antiquity, are not a nation, to-day. But we are more than a religious community. We are a people. I mean we are not held together by a common land, tongue, or Government, but by a Jewish mode of life, by cherished convictions for which we have suffered, by spiritual concepts, the product of eras of intellectual thought, by a great history behind us, by sacred ideals and lofty aspirations."

Dr. Nathan Krass, who preached in the Central Synagogue, Lexington Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street, also deplored the antagonism to the Zion movement.

SEEK 306TH INFANTRY DATA.

Auxiliary Needs Information for Organization Purposes.

A committee now engaged in organizing the Regimental Auxiliary of the 306th Infantry made an appeal yesterday for the home addresses and the names of the nearest relatives of the officers of the regiment. This information is essential to the organization of the auxiliary and the appeal is made necessary because such information was not obtained before the regiment sailed.

Persons possessing such information are requested to communicate with Mrs. R. B. Jones, Secretary, care of the American Army Association, at 347 Madison Avenue. Julian T. Davies, whose son, Major Davies, is regimental adjutant, has consented to become Chairman of the Finance Committee.

MORE INFLUENZA FOUND.

Thirteen Cases on Vessel in Brooklyn Removed to Hospital.

Dr. Royal S. Copeland, the Health Commissioner, said yesterday that thirteen cases of illness which had been reported to him as Spanish influenza had been discovered on a vessel lying at the Crane shipyard in Erie Basin, Brooklyn. The Health Department ordered the patients removed to the Kingston Avenue Hospital. Dr. Copeland said that there was no cause for alarm over the presence of the disease in this city.

The danger, he said, was in cases brought in by the railroads, as these could not be dealt with as effectively as he would wish.

Firemen Strike at Lafayette, Ind.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Sept. 16.—Nineteen of the twenty-eight members of the Lafayette fire department went on strike at 7 o'clock this morning. The men demanded an increase of $20 a month. New men are being appointed to fill their places.

ENRIGHT FROWNS ON POLICE GIFT PLAN

Benevolent Association Asked Members to Contribute $1 to Recognize Salary Rise.

INSPECTOR TO INVESTIGATE

The Commissioner, Munsey, Board of Estimate Members, and Aldermen Were to Get Presents.

Police Commissioner Enright does not look with favor on the movement started by the Policemen's Benevolent Association to raise approximately $10,000 by contributions of $1 from each patrolman, to be used to purchase presents for Frank A. Munsey, Police Commissioner Enright, the members of the Board of Estimate, and the Board of Aldermen in recognition of the recent increase of the salary of the policemen. Commissioner Enright instructed the Chief Inspector to make an investigation. The report had not been filed late yesterday afternoon, and the Commissioner's Secretary said that no action would be taken in advance of the report, but that it was certain that the Commissioner would not countenance any such movement, as it was contrary to his general policy.

Ervin Wardman, on behalf of Mr. Munsey, who is in the Adirondacks, last night sent a letter to Joseph P. Moran, President of the benevolent association, saying that Mr. Munsey could not under any circumstances approve the collection of money from the police force for any gift, present, or other testimonial to him.

"Mr. Munsey appreciates the goodwill of the policemen," reads the letter "but he could not accept anything of the kind, and asks that his name be immediately taken from the notice posted in the stations."

The increase in salary is regarded as well merited, and the position is taken by some of the patrolmen themselves, it is said, that they should not be called upon to put up a dollar for presents, in view of the hard times and the high cost of living.

Posted in all the police stations is this notice:

To all delegates of the P. B. A.:
Dear Sir and Brother: At a regular meeting of the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association, held Sept. 9, 1918, and in accordance with Article 3, Section 2, of the Constitution and By-Laws, it was unanimously decided to take up an assessment of $1 a man from patrolmen, for the purchase of some suitable token of appreciation, to be presented by patrolmen of this city to the Police Commissioner, to each member of the Board of Estimate, and members of the Board of Aldermen, Mr. Munsey of The New York Sun, and several others who aided this association in bringing about the increase of salary.

Returns will be made to your respective Financial Secretaries, not later than Sept. 20, 1918. JOSEPH P. MORAN,
President of the Patrolman's Benevolent Association.

Named to Handle Admiralty Cases.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Ira A. Campbell of San Francisco was appointed today by Attorney General Gregory to be special assistant to the Attorney General in charge of the rapidly increasing number of admiralty questions arising from Shipping Board activities.

MOONEY LOSES HIS APPEAL.

California Supreme Court Refuses a Writ of Error.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16.—The California Supreme Court denied today Thomas J. Mooney's permission to seek a writ of error in the United States Supreme Court. This was said to be the defense's last move in the State courts. Mooney was sentenced to be hanged following his conviction for murder in connection with a bomb explosion here two years ago.

The Court said it was without authority to grant the petition, as it had overruled past petitions on which the present action was predicated. The petition is to be presented to the United States Supreme Court, Maxwell McNutt, counsel of record for Mooney, announced.

According to Attorney McNutt the permission sought had to be acted on by the State Supreme Court before the case could go to the higher court. In the opinion today the Court said that if a review was desired of the higher court it must be sought by application direct to that court for a writ of certiorari. If the writ is granted the Mooney verdict will not be overturned, but the case will have to be argued on its merits, Mr. McNutt said.

Mooney is in the "Death Row" of San Quentin Penitentiary awaiting execution.

Cincinnati Police Strike Ends.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 16.—The police strike was declared off shortly after the noon hour today. The men went back to work at 3 P. M. today when the second shift reported for duty. The men came back without obtaining any guarantees from the city officials relative to their demands

COLONEL WOULD AID FINNS.

Says America Asks Them to Stand Squarely for Independence.

The Finland Constitutional League of America made public last night a letter written by Theodore Roosevelt to J. P. Valkeat, special representative in America of the Finnish Senate. The letter, which is dated Sept. 16, is as follows:

"I believe in Finland being given complete and absolute independence, so that it shall not be merely in name, but in fact, just as completely independent of Germany as of Russia, just as independent as Norway and Sweden are. I wish that America could send its own representatives to the Finnish capital to counteract German propaganda and to show the Finlanders, if they honestly and in good faith stand for their own complete independence, we will stand by them and give them food and do anything else in our power for them."

MARLEY-DEVON

MARLEY 2½ IN
DEVON 2¼ IN.
ARROW COLLARS
CLUETT PEABODY & CO. INC. TROY N.Y.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—From automobile, small black leather bag, with money and jewels, between Hotel Glenbrook, Shandaken, and Poughkeepsie, from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M Saturday, 14th; reward $300 on delivery to Dr. B. J. Valdes, Hotel Ansonia. Telephone Columbus 3320.

LOST—Friday night, between the Eltinge Theatre and Huylers, 42d St., gold bag containing money and keys and a gold cigarette case initialed "B. S. M. S." Reward if returned to B. S. M. Seymour, 149 East 60th St. Telephone Vanderbilt 3644.

LOST—Bar pin, pearls and small diamonds, Sunday afternoon, between Hotel Plaza and 548 Riverside Drive, via 5th Av. bus. Return to Apartment 2B, 548 Riverside Drive. Reward.

LOST—Gold and jet pin, going from train to Concord, Grand Central, on Saturday, 9 A. M.; small value except to owner; liberal reward. Telephone Howe, Lenox 8012.

LOST—Large reward for return of gold wrist watch, small octagonal shape, at Lord & Taylor's, Saturday, P. M. W. V. Sweeney, 149 Sterling St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Between Hotel Astor and Columbus Circle, oval gold wrist watch; monogrammed H. S. C. Apt. 4, 57 West 57th; reward.

LOST—Diamond bar pin, between Biltmore Hotel and Altman's, on Saturday, Sept. 14, between 11 and 12 A. M. Liberal reward if returned to Cashier Biltmore Hotel.

LOST—Bar pin, Saturday morning, somewhere between 4th St., 7th Av., Brooklyn, and 27 William St., New York. Finder rewarded, Room 702, 27 William St.

LOST—Diamond pin, Sunday afternoon, (4-6,) behind Wertheimer's, Grand Concourse, Fordham Road. Kindly return to Ph. Marx, 2,356 Grand Concourse, Apt. 3-D.

LOST—Round gold Dorin powder box with small gold chain; initials L. B. C. on top. Return to William McKinney, 417 Canal St. Reward.

LOST—At Ravenhall's, Coney Island, Saturday evening, sapphire and diamond ring; liberal reward. Telephone Academy 79.

LOST—C., M. & St. P. Ry. Co. stock certificate No. B 74170, representing 20 shares. H. A. Barkhausen, Green Bay, Wis.

LOST—Skunk neckpiece, on 34th St., between 5th and 6th Avs., about 2 P. M., Monday. Finder please communicate with Broad 7200.

LOST—Rivoli, Saturday evening, pocketbook containing Tiffany watch 204708; reward $20. Mrs. R. P. Jackson, Hempstead, L. I.

LOST—Gold wrist watch, between 143d and 145th, Riverside Drive; initials E. M. C.; reward. Cummings 617 West 144th St.

LOST—At Hotel Seville, about Aug. 11, 1918, black marten scarf; $25 reward. Return to manager's office.

LOST—Brown suitcase between Red Bank-Keyport; reward. Husserl, 770 Clinton Av., Newark.

LOST—Keys on ring, downtown, New York. Reward if returned Room 501, 217 B'way.

LOST—Sunday, B'way, near 85th, lady's silk handbag. M. McShara, 132 Edgecombe Av.

$4,000 REWARD.

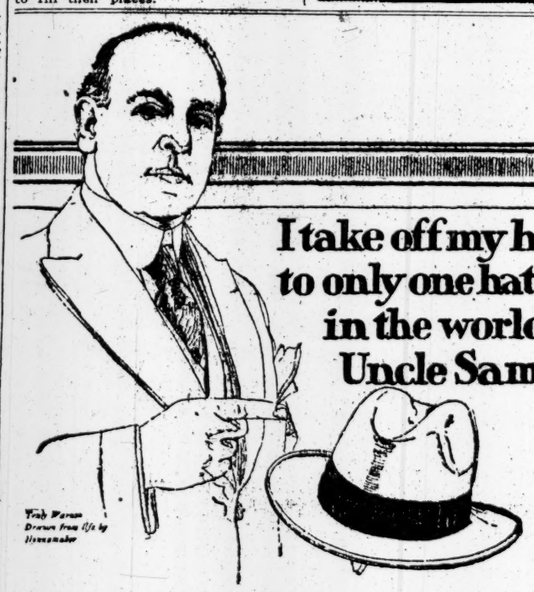
Long pearl necklace, with diamond clasp, at Gedney Farms Hotel, July 30. Return to Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av. No questions asked.

Found.

FOUND—Sept. 16, 7th Av. subway, between 34th and Chambers Sts., gentleman's scarf-pin. Owner may recover same by communicating with Cortlandt 2900.

EL DALLO
"Each Cigar in its own humidor"

WERTHEIMER BROS. BALTIMORE, MD.



I take off my hat to only one hatter in the world—Uncle Sam!

Fred Warner
Drawn from life by Himmelsbach

UNCLE SAM is in the hat business this year — but if for any reason you can't wear any of the attractive styles that he has made up for the **Army**, the **Navy**, or the natty little bonnets he has designed for the "bird men" — perhaps I have something you will like.

I don't know what **you** expect in a hat but I want something with a little style to it that looks well on me, feels comfortable, holds its color and keeps its shape, and wears as long as I want to wear **that hat.**

And this particular year, I don't care to pay any more than I have to, to get what I want.

If you feel the same as I do about it—you can have any felt hat or derby in my store for $2.85.

And don't forget that the largest hatter in the U. S. A.—**next to Uncle Sam**—guarantees the quality.

Trulys Warner

New York and Everywhere
Telephone Book Gives Addresses of New York and Brooklyn Stores.

The Bracing News

the bracing air, makes every man brace up, and here are the new Fall suitings to brace up every man. Your suit made to order

Exactly to Suit You
$30 to $60

Infinite variety of attractive colors and patterns. Overcoats, too.

W.S.S. WAR SAVINGS STAMP BOUGHT BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Arnheim
TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET AND
99 E. 42D ST., BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.

P. S.—*Back up the Boys in France. Buy W. S. S.*
Arnheim Axioms

13

It sprang from $13.00 and a set of drawing instruments ¶ Today it is an organization serving millions of women

TWENTY-EIGHT years ago, with $13.00 and a set of drawing instruments for capital, a young man started to build a great business.

In New York, the great whirling city, where millions struggle in vain to outstrip others, and hundreds win their way to success, he dared to enter a field already overcrowded.

Today, the magazine he started is the foremost in its field; the pattern service which grew out of it has outdistanced every one of its competitors.

THE OCTOBER FALL FASHION ISSUE

One hundred illustrations of new styles of distinction and simplicity. Twenty-six in full color. The correct materials and colors for Fall, and the way to use them.

"Conservation" PATTERNS

From its very inception, the Pictorial Review Pattern won the reputation for saving materials and simplifying dressmaking. When the tendency for simpler dress for women began to make itself felt, Pictorial Review was already providing the kind of smart, yet practical dress that women want. In particular, Pictorial Review provides the Red Cross with special "Conservation" designs and patterns of all garments it needs for patients, men and women workers, children and infants.

A NEW MAGAZINE for women! Why, already there were a dozen such, and the leading ones had twenty years and more of success behind them!

A new pattern for women! The pioneers in pattern making had already been forty years in the field!

Yet steadily, swiftly, the young publisher's unerring sense for the coming woman's interests, the designer's genius for line, and instinct for the American woman's taste in dress, made their impression.

Women bought this new "Pictorial Review" because the fashions it showed had such good style. They recognized its discrimination and taste, the grace and distinction of the fashions it showed.

Before long they asked: "Where can **we** get patterns of these styles?"

And so The Pictorial Review Pattern service was born.

OUTDISTANCED EVERY OTHER PATTERN

In twenty years the new patterns had sprung far ahead of every other!

"They are so practical," women insisted, for somehow these styles which everyone recognized were newer and better, had always the simplicity that depended on line. There were so few pieces to put together that the veriest amateur could fashion for herself a dress of distinction from them.

And when the organization which created the styles, developed the plan of also furnishing cutting and construction guides with instructions of a simplicity hitherto unknown, the popularity of the Pictorial Review Patterns bounded ahead!

Half a yard or more of material saved every time a garment is cut by a Pictorial Review pattern, means a considerable saving to each woman in the course of a year. Multiplied by the millions of Pictorial Review Patterns sold, it means well over twenty millions of yards of cloth saved the world each year!

IN EVERY CITY, TOWN AND VILLAGE

Today, Pictorial Review's peculiar appreciation of the taste of American women has placed their patterns in every city, town and village.

Seven thousand stores offer Pictorial Review Patterns to women! One after another, leading stores in our largest cities recognized the distinctive quality of the new patterns.

1,500,000 copies of Pictorial Review are bought by women every month—18,000,000 copies a year!

500,000 eager buyers for every issue of the Fashion Quarterly—2,000,000 Fashion Quarterlies each year!

42,000,000 Monthly Fashion Books are distributed yearly through Pictorial Review Pattern agents.

Today more Pictorial Review patterns are bought by American women than any other pattern on the market.

PICTORIAL REVIEW

October Fall Fashion Issue

AT ALL NEWS-STANDS

The Pictorial Review Company
New York

20 cents the copy
$2.00 the year

Buy W. S. S. and Liberty Bonds